

as the establishment of the neutral
ne on the Hungarian-Roumanian

he said, and he wanted
a few weeks she returned

WORLD LEAGUE IS DISCUSSED BY M'CORMICK

Senate Seeking to Keep America in a Safe Position.

[Part of a series of articles on the first covenant of the league of nations prepared by Senator M'Cormick.]

BY MEDILL M'CORMICK.

Senator from Illinois.

Washington, D. C., March 24.

Undoubtedly the covenant needs revision. It is not symmetrically arranged. Its meaning has to be dug out and the language is ponderous and in diplomatic patois.

The covenant should also be made more definite as to when its obligations may be terminated. It should be made more definite by a larger reservation of the Monroe doctrine.

The fact that the senators say it is not acceptable is no indication that they will vote against it WHEN PROPERLY REVISED.—WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

There are defects that should be corrected, and the fullest discussion of proposed amendments should be invited. The newspapers of Great Britain, France, and Italy are not backward in the expression of their views as to changes that should be made. Why should the American people be silent?—WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

We behold a popular phenomenon rare in the United States of America. The president and other equally ardent proponents of the British plan for a league of nations which Mr. Wilson reported to the peace conference would only or still not only criticism but discussion of his report. They condemn senators who discharge the duty laid upon them by the constitution, to advise in the making of treaties.

President Explained Nothing.

The president during his hurried visit to America uttered not a word by way of explanation of any of those articles of the proposed constitution which troubled the minds of Americans, took to counsel of his constitutional advisers, but left, as he came, uttering general hopes for all mankind and threats for critical patriots. Others, taking their cue from him, have advised senators not to argue or to explain, but to threaten those whose consciences and judgment forbid them to subscribe to the adoption of the British draft unreserved.

There has been a most dishonest effort to picture the opposition as party rather than the country—and an equally dishonest effort to make opposition to the constitution which Mr. Wilson took from the hands of Gen. Smith and Lord Robert Cecil appear as opposition to any league of nations to prevent war.

Knox-Lodge Resolutions.

Let us consider the text of the Knox-Lodge resolutions and the support which they have in the senate. The resolutions read: "The constitution of the league of nations in the form now proposed should not be accepted by the United States; and the negotiations should be immediately directed to the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany and the proposal for a league of nations to insure the permanent peace of the world should be taken up for careful and serious consideration."

Four senators oppose any league of nations, two of them Democrats and two Republicans. The number of Democratic senators who are ready to vote against the constitution in its present form is not less than fifteen. It would be as just to charge the remaining Democratic senators with supporting the president for partisan reasons as to charge with partisanship the Republicans opposed to the British plan.

Ap Now or Never.

We must speak out to secure amendment now, or the senate by reservation as far as the constitution of the league applies to the United States, amend the treaty when it comes before it; for once adopted any essential amendment is practically impossible. The last article of the proposed constitution of the league provides that:

"Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the senate whose representatives compose the executive council and by three-fourths of the states whose representatives compose the body of delegates."

That is to say, amendments to pass the large body will require the votes of three-fourths of the members and to be adopted by the council must be approved unanimously. Any one power

Fowkes Filopette. American-made and Fowkes quality. The suede-finished fabric glove—superior to any formerly imported. You will appreciate its beauty, Washable, durable, kid-fitting.

FOWKES FILOPETTE. Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

There are about 400 in this Featured Group.

These candlesticks in rich polychrome filigree decoration char-

acter in diameter and other colors. Note \$50 each.

For The Tribune.

MADE SIX WIVES GIGGLE

Chicago Girl Who Was Entertained in Royal Moroccan's Harem.



Miss Nannette Sloan

In the council, Japan or Great Britain, France or Italy, can prevent for all time any change in the constitution of the league which is to dominate the affairs of the world.

States in Three Categories.

A study of the constitution shows that states fall into three categories: first, the signatories of the convention; second, those of which the names are carried in the protocol attached to the treaty; third, the remaining states in the world. These last will include Russia and the Ukraine, each with a population as large as or larger than that of Italy, France, or Great Britain.

Since there is no means provided for withdrawing from the league, its constitution presumes that it is created to live as long as the world lasts. Whatever the ultimate civilization, moral worth, or material resources of any of these outlaw states, the veto of a single power will preclude their reception on a party with the big five.

May Be Welcome Some Time.

Perhaps it is fruitless now to argue that Germany, or Russia, or the Ukraine some day may deserve a welcome to an equal place at the world's council table; perhaps it is useless to remind some men that France produced the Red Terror and Napoleon the Conqueror, or that the United States is born of successful revolution against the British tyrant.

But it may be profitable to institute a comparison in a quarter of the world where our passions are not engaged. The civilization of China is older than that of Japan, and indeed older than that of all Europe. In all that makes for civilization, except for a quick growing capacity for government, she presents as many elements of developed society as did Japan when American cannon forced her to enter the world.

Could Keep China Down.

China, with seven times the population of Japan, can be kept in an inferior position forever, no matter what her political development, by Japan's single vote.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

It is plain that over 600,000,000 people between our own and the Rhine living under any four—or mayhap only three—sovereignties—may be held in tutelage for all time by this constitution, unless they fight for equality of rights.

Here lies the prospect of a war greater than the great war itself. With this, with the threat to the Monroe doctrine, the world hegemony of England and the Japanese situation, the articles following will deal.

WIVES IN HAREM THOUGHT CHICAGO GIRL 'SO FUNNY'

Nanette Sloan, Red Cross Nurse, Meets 6 of Royal Husband's 12.

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERS.

Ahoy, mates, there's a harem ahead! And out of 2,000 men, Red Cross girls, and Y. M. C. A. workers, only 200 were picked to huff off at Tangier and see inside the harem.

'Twas the good old ship Joe Green, or sometimes known as the Giuseppe Verdi, and the captain discovered a leak in the coal bin. So they were held up for four days—it was the happy inspiration of sending off part of his passenger list for a bit of sight-seeing.

From every division on board he picked some lucky men—and it fell to the lot of four Red Cross girls to join the sightseeing group. One hundred and ninety-six men then and four girls drew up at the front door of Tangier, N. E. Africkie, my men, in Morocco, it 'twas, and there was the town house of the royal minister, who retained fourteen wives. The little party of 200 came awash of a native guide and hid themselves forthwith to swarm over the outer gates. They were repulsed. So they wandered about a bit outside and marveled at the hedges of cacti lilies growing profusely, without high priced tags on their buds.

Presently a slave ran up to them and extended an invitation from his royal master for the girls to visit his cave.

196 Men Languish Without.

Not the men, no, the 196 languished without, and they were kept company by one of the Red Cross girls, whose daring spirit quailed at venturing into the royal master's claim.

Henceforth we shall let Miss Nannette Sloan of 5937 West Washington boulevard, Chicago, tell the tale. For Chicago was represented by two eyes which missed nothing, likewise a set of ears.

Nanette with her friends, Miss Mary McNairy of Sedalia, Mo., and Miss Mary Kennedy of Philadelphia, were three of the daring guests.

Four Wives Were Fat.

"We were led into the royal harem's presence, who greeted us in French and a Moroccan costume," Nanette said. "He wore a turban, blue and white, with a longish coat of dark blue, a large and baggy pair of trousers, same blue, a dark mustache, and a fancy girdle around his midriff, and there behind this creature from our thrillsome movie, were six wives seated upon cushions, neatly arranged longside of an inland wall. Five wives were draped all in white and were in color a pale yellow. The sixth wife sported many colors and was dark brown in cast."

"Four of them were very fat. One was very lean, antique and wrinkled. The last of the six was young and passably fair to gaze upon."

"The Royal Mate then explained that his eight wives were sojourning at his country home up in the mountains."

Thought U. S. Girls Funny.

"The three American girls sat down parallel and facing the six wives. Tea was served in demitasse with small cookies and large wedge shaped pieces of sugar."

"Then a lively conversation began. The six wives giggled and made chuckling observations among themselves. The Royal Husband translated the remarks which were questions into French, to which the American girls replied in their best French."

"They seemed to think that we girls were a lot funnier than we thought the wives were. (Nanette still speaking.)"

"What surprised us vastly was that the wives were totally minus paint and powder; the only way they lived up to our ideas of them was their hennaed finger tips."

IDAHO, LARGEST SHIP, JOINS NAVY

Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.—The superdreadnaught Idaho, the largest fighting ship afloat, went into commission as part of the United States navy at Camden, N. J., today, Capt. L. A. Kaiser, representing Admiral C. F. Hughes, commandant of the fourth naval district, handed the receipt for the great ship to H. A. Magoun, vice president of the corporation that built the vessel.

The Idaho's crew of 1,407 stood at attention during the transfer of the fighter from the company to the navy. It probably will be a week before the ship will proceed to the Philadelphia navy yard and thence to New York for additional machinery equipment before starting on its maiden trip.

DESPONDENT, IDEN BY GAS.

Stegard Pearson, 1138 Wellington street, a roofer, was found dead in bed by his wife, Ella. A gas jet was open. Mrs. Pearson said he had been despondent.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM

When Evanston's Infant Gallant Declined to Accompany Grandma to Chicago There Was Method in His Madness. He Seized the Opportunity to Steal His Rival's Girl.



LEFT TO RIGHT—JACK SWAN, VIRGINIA HADBERG, THE GIRL IN THE CASE, AND KAYE SWAN, VICTOR OVER JACK IN THE QUEST FOR VIRGINIA'S HAND.

AGED 2½, HE OUTWITS RIVAL, WINS HIS LADY

Then Evanston Baby Cavalier Laughs at Worried Police.

Everybody in the Swan household, 2240 Wesley avenue, Evanston, was surprised yesterday morning when Kaye Swan, 2½ years old, refused to go to Chicago with his grandpa and his brother, Jack, 4 years old.

That is, everybody but Kaye was surprised. He rubbed his chubby hands as he said goodbye and smiled an innocent smile. And as soon as they were out of sight he ran next door and called Virginia Hadberg.

Virginia is 4 years old and she and Jack Swan have been sweethearts ever since their so-called days. Kaye always fought with Virginia when Jack was around, but the reason is patent now. He was jealous.

Kaye had been waiting for just this opportunity. He was alone at last with Virginia, and Jack was far away! He had a penny and he proposed to spend it on her like a man.

They walked hand in hand almost a mile to Noyes street. Kaye and Virginia, crossing the tracks without the least thought of danger, and then feasted on candy. Kaye was 1½ no hurry to return. It took every day he gets the chance to walk all alone with Virginia, and, besides, it was spring. He took his time.

Meanwhile the police had been notified and they scoured the town in a hunt for the children.

But Kaye was on the lookout for them and managed to evade them all. He handed Virginia to her distraught mother with all the grace of a cavalier, then hurried to his own mother, expecting a spanking, but feeling "it was worth it." Jack can go to Chicago every day for all Kaye cares.

NOUNIFORMS, NO STUDIES, CADETS CRY—THEN STUDY

It appeared for a time as if the government would have to contend with a new council of soldiers. They had a Joan of Arc to lead them, an everything—that hundred or more disappointed lads, who gathered before Nicholas Senn High school yesterday morning and disconsolately twisted empty suit cases "between their first long trousers."

They had been promised national army uniforms for their cadet corps. But alas! Mr. Baker, in the war department—or perhaps it was Mr. Hines, who has charge of the railroads—had erred. The uniforms had not arrived. And so the hundred shuffled their feet, twisted the suit cases (destined to have borne their "civies" home), and muttered:

"Let's make it a strike!" exclaimed a tall lad.

"A strike! A strike!"

The cry became almost general, but just then Maj. Marvin Dixon, a student officer, dashed on the scene.

"Fellers," he said, "let's use sense. Let's go into the assembly hall and talk it over."

There Principal Benjamin Buck explained that the uniforms would be given out as soon as they arrived, and by 2:30 all the students were in classes—except, as Mr. Buck asserted, "a few, who intended to play hockey, anyway."

Yes Sir—to the man of keen judgment there are most striking evidences of superiority in the celebrated

Atterbury Clothes NEW YORK

The 5th Avenue modish touch is immediately apparent in the draping of these garments.

The fabrics, patterns and color tones for Spring are in keeping with the high quality and character of these exclusive models.

We invite you to review these styles in Chicago at the world's greatest clothing store, Henry C. Lytton & Sons, The Hub.

ASK FOR AND GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Invalids OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS

Soothe Your Itching Skin With Cuticura

OBJECTORS WERE CRUELLY ABUSED, SAYS BAKER AID

Capt. A. A. Henry Denies Secretary Helped I. W. W.

Charges that conscientious objectors were inhumanly treated at Camp Funston and other national army cantonments are contained in a statement made public yesterday by Capt. Albert A. Henry, formerly attached to the office of the third assistant secretary of war. The statement replied to charges by Maj. Dick B. Foster, Camp Funston's supervisor of welfare work, that Secretary Baker "intentionally or unintentionally" had aided the I. W. W. and other anti-war organizations in obstructing the draft—charges attributed to Maj. Foster in a speech at Kansas City on Friday.

Capt. Henry, who was discharged from service Jan. 19, is vice president of the Metropolitan Lumber company, Monadnock building. He asserts that he served constantly in the office of the war department and that his statement "is based upon personal knowledge of the fact that the secretary of war and Dean F. P. Keppel, his third assistant, have tactfully and consistently directed the handling of conscientious objectors in a manner that merits the approval of every fair minded citizen."

Captain's Statement.

Capt. Henry adds:

"The charge that the secretary of war ordered leniency for objectors to military service and aided or abetted pacifistic organizations in their program of blocking construction of our army is exactly contrary to the facts."

"Commanding officers at the camps were instructed that any man who declared himself to be a conscientious objector would be assigned to non-combatant service, but that if he refused both combatant and noncombatant service he would be held for examination by the board of inquiry, Judge Mack, Dean Stone, Dr. McCrea, and Maj. Walter C. Kellogg of the judge advocate's office."

Praises System.

"This board was appointed by Secretary Baker and directed to visit the camps and, after personal examination, classify as sincere or insincere all men held as conscientious objectors. Whenever the board examined men soon after their arrival in camp the results were well. Sincere objectors were offered noncombatant service or farm furloughs and many liabilities were converted into assets for the army. Men classified as insincere were treated as martial and every one so convicted is now serving his sentence at Fort Leavenworth."

"As to the army board, it became apparent that the board of inquiry must be enlarged, and representative professional and business men in various cities adjacent to the larger camps were invited to serve as examiners."

"No army officer at any camp was less in sympathy with the attitude of these objectors than was the secretary of war."

Investigation of such reports called for the orders to treat them with greater consideration.

"No army officer at any camp was less in sympathy with the attitude of these objectors than was the secretary of war."

Investigation of such reports called for the orders to treat them with greater consideration.

"No army officer at any camp was less in sympathy with the attitude of these objectors than was the secretary of war."

Investigation of such reports called for the orders to treat them with greater consideration.

"No army officer at any camp was less in sympathy with the attitude of these objectors than was the secretary of war."

'EXPERTS' COST CITY \$1,000,000 UNDER 'BIG BILL'

Cowboy Hats and Ability to Carry Precincts Quality Many.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

This is the sixth article of Mr. Evans' series on Mayor Thompson's administration.

"Experts" have cost Chicago a pretty penny in the last four years—a cool million dollars in the estimate. City hall cowpunchers, proficient only in the art of delivering their precincts, have used their trusty lariats to rope places on the city payroll as "experts" in real estate and in other specialized subjects.

But the "hall" draws a curtain over this achievement. The Thompsonian managers ignore it in the campaign line. They pass it up as they do the coming increase in tax rates and the \$9,000,000 bond issue proposed to pay off unpaid bills.

Red Riding Hood Politics. Mayor Thompson himself now turns a sob that would make Caruso and says he is being "misrepresented." He poses as an injured innocent. It's a familiar line in politics, one of the standbys of the ancient Limerick school in which Fred Lundin, former minister and O. K. man of the administration, got his training.

The Limericks were first to introduce the Little Red Riding Hood story into local politics. They were great on pulling out the tremolo stop and playing the "Flower Song" on the old parlor organ. It used to land the voters. Lundin now drags it out of the bag of tricks again.

Bill is a noble soul persecuted by a wicked world; a wonderful administration is being "assailed" by the powers of darkness. Such is the painting by Thompsonian spellbinders and ink-slingers.

The Other Side of Picture.

But here is a picture they neglect to display.

Exporting by "Experts" Cost

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

1915-1916-1917-1918-1919

"EXPERTS"

EXPERTS of one sort and another—legal experts, real estate "experts," engineering experts, and others—have cost Chicago a pretty penny during the last four years. Lawyers, clerks, politicians and tradesmen have been beneficiaries. A small proportion of them have been real-estate-enough experts, but the bulk of them have been payrollers appointed as "experts" because of their proficiency in politics. The city treasurer's books carry only a partial record for this class of personal service. No one at the city hall knows exactly how much has been spent in this fashion, as many bills and judgments are outstanding. The names and amounts for the last four years as compiled by the treasurer from his books alone, telling only part of the story, are as follows:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| Agner, J. P. | \$4,000 | Bihl, E. | \$4,000 | Oliver, P. S. | \$1,825 |
| Balkley, R. H. | 405 | Mesec, F. H. | 21,034 | Peters, C. J. | 11,205 |
| Carson, C. E. | 14,000 | Lauth, Philip | 1,690 | Reker, G. L. | 5,523 |
| Casselman, W. E. | 630 | McCormack, M. | 800 | Robinson, Thomas | 13,820 |
| Crumm, M. M. | 975 | Miller, J. P. | 5,013 | Rusman, Paul | 2,820 |
| Donnelly, J. S. | 935 | Lynch, A. J. | 20,613 | Sullivan, P. W. | 415 |
| Dalley, J. E. | 758 | Babcock, W. H. | 10,245 | Skinner, J. G. | 420 |
| Billington, E. E. | 570 | Goetz, H. A. | 4,825 | Sullivan, A. | 354 |
| Penlon, T. | 515 | Ayers, F. D. | 1,148 | Soown, W. S. | 5,523 |
| Forry, H. M. | 2,839 | Brouse, J. L. | 234 | Taylor, J. B. | 473 |
| Goldstein, Harry | 20,490 | Brinkman, W. E. | 1,530 | Smith, H. S. | 3,580 |
| Hodge, S. H. | 6,880 | Barnett, H. M. | 1,250 | White, L. J. | 1,850 |
| Hartigan, J. J. | 400 | Blaha, Nick | 1,200 | Sanders, J. A. | 560 |
| Hittman, George | 16,599 | Bishop, H. F. | 1,400 | Schmidt, R. G. | 1,061 |
| Hageman, Dan | 950 | Buchanan, A. L. | 4,098 | Williams, E. R. | 1,020 |
| Hooover, L. R. | 500 | Central Law Report | 2,565 | Waller, E. C. | 13,410 |
| Inman, Ely | 4,696 | Cousins, W. C. | 4,037 | Bitker, W. A. | 13,200 |
| Luttenkirchen, H. | 2,760 | Cerney, J. A. | 745 | Brinkman, W. M. | 1,650 |
| Lee, Dorothy | 453 | Clausen & Co. | 500 | Curry, H. T. | 550 |
| McDonald, W. H. | 8,025 | Devlin & Roberts | 1,277 | Dalla, R. B. | 1,668 |
| Millard, L. J. O. | 2,500 | Donohue, D. S. | 3,668 | Foster, G. B. | 500 |
| Matthews, W. R. | 1,850 | Dontin, W. G. | 11,750 | Gorman, F. B. | 500 |
| Powers, T. J. | 5,430 | Davidson, C. W. | 4,450 | Georg, F. W. | 1,065 |
| Prestley, J. M. | 850 | Duane, Eugene | 2,653 | Hamlin, H. F. | 500 |
| Root, F. K. | 45,310 | Lyons, E. H. | 4,098 | Harrison, P. A. | 6,275 |
| Ryan, J. B. | 2,315 | De Lue, Nate | 5,020 | Kerr, W. B. | 810 |
| Ryan, W. J. | 1,620 | Folsom, R. S. | 2,225 | Kopf, C. W. | 1,489 |
| Scown, W. J. | 8,225 | Faherty, Roger | 4,300 | Krehbiel, F. A. | 469 |
| Scutts, J. J. | 1,850 | Grossman, J. F. | 700 | Margenheuer, Marion | 285 |
| Seahant, J. V. | 210 | Josett, Arthur | 2,460 | Morrison, G. M. | 285 |
| Shanley, R. S. | 1,050 | Greenwich, J. | 825 | McCabe, J. R. | 823 |
| Touhey, S. R. | 1,165 | Halley, W. J. | 4,500 | MacCloskey & MacCloskey | 284 |
| Todd, C. K. | 5,505 | Harrigan, F. A. | 3,580 | Clooney, C. | 206 |
| Williamson, W. G. | 17,020 | Huhnke, A. A. | 2,515 | Nicholls, C. A. | 1,011 |
| Wiser, P. J. | 1,065 | Johnson, E. H. | 4,098 | Offield, James R. | 2,445 |
| Chadwick, O. L. | 1,645 | Mathias, L. D. | 285 | Pasmore, J. H. | 2,445 |
| Jones, J. H. | 2,495 | Matthias & Sullivan | 920 | Reid, Frank | 375 |
| Bristol, F. L. | 4,540 | Mace, A. C. | 5,225 | Thierault, Edgar | 1,500 |
| Wolf, L. F. | 5,460 | Morrison, Frank | 2,780 | Wright, George W. | 660 |
| Morgan, George P. | 8,250 | Miller, Walter | 3,105 | Kren, C. S. | 711 |
| Brinkman, George | 815 | Martin, Albert | 2,800 | Watts, Joshua | 2,470 |
| Greenman, M. | 5,710 | McDonald, H. J. | 1,070 | Gelsowitch, J. | 425 |
| Raggio, Charles | 4,840 | McDon, J. C. | 2,937 | Morris, Seymour | 1,500 |
| Wolf, L. F. | 5,460 | McKay, A. M. | 2,064 | White, Robert | 400 |
| Ryan, J. B. | 850 | Nolan, F. M. | 1,650 | McDonald, C. J. | 1,650 |
| Kantor, J. M. | 5,855 | Nichols, C. M. | 775 | Johnson, A. J. | 5,495 |
| | | Noonan, E. J. | 2,330 | | |

a former manager of the Moulton Rouge. He "exported" in real estate for the city in 1915 and 1916 and dragged down \$3,855 for these services.

Liquor Men Do Exporting.

Among Kantor's contemporaries in exporting were M. Greenman, a saloon keeper, and Nate De Lue, secretary of a distilling company. Both were given jobs as real estate "experts." Greenman in four years was paid \$5,710 for his services and De Lue in three years got \$3,800 for exporting.

Another friend of the city hall who

exported in real estate was William A. Bither, leader of the Thompson forces in the Third ward and one of the publicity managers of the Thompson campaign in 1915. For legal expert services Mr. Bither drew \$10,000, according to the city treasurer's books.

The champion "exporter" however, was Frank H. Mesec, who in 1916 accomplished the feat of getting more pay from the city than Mayor Thompson did. In that year Mesec got \$20,613 for exporting. He is a close personal friend of former Ald. M. A. McKeon, who was administration floor

NEW BOOKS ON TOPICS of the HOUR

NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE WORLD WAR

By Frederick A. Ogg and Charles A. Beard

The story of political institutions, ideals, and practices—national and international—of the belligerents and the significance of these in the establishment of a lasting peace. \$2.50

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

By William Bennett Munro

A comprehensive survey of both the principles and the practice of American government, covering state, local, and federal administration. \$2.75

CHINA AND THE WORLD WAR

By W. Reginald Wheeler

A clear and succinct account of affairs in China since the outbreak of the war, revealing the importance of China as a factor in the peace settlement. Illustrated. \$1.75

FOREIGN FINANCIAL CONTROL OF CHINA

By T. W. Overlack

An unbiased analysis of the financial and political activities of the six leading Powers in China during the last twenty years. \$2.00

ALSACE-LORRAINE SINCE 1870

By Barry Cerf

A valuable, thoroughly documented statistical study of the relations of Germany to Alsace and Lorraine. \$1.50

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, New York



Is it that rash which makes you unpopular?

Resinol
WILL HELP YOU

Don't be denied the pleasure your friends enjoy simply because of a skin that is marred by unsightly blemishes.

Here's the thing to do—give the Resinol treatment a fair trial. Use the ointment and soap judiciously. Let the healing medication contained in both, correct and gradually overcome the trouble that is robbing you of a clear complexion and a good time.

For a free trial of soap and ointment, write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The combined use of this ointment and soap is especially suitable for the treatment of eczema and other skin diseases.

For sale at all druggists.

Thos. Leeming & Co. American Agents, New York

Paris

4th Class

Thos. Leeming & Co.

American Agents, New York

leader in the council, and before he achieved celebrity as an expert he was unknown in politics, excepting as a pleasant chap.

Pike Reports on Fees.

Back in 1917 the city council exhibited much curiosity over the "expert" system, and Robert M. Pike, then alderman, got through an order for a report on the activities of Mr. Mesec. In response Controller Pike sent a report, which is printed in the council proceedings of Jan. 29, 1917, on page 3,037.

Mr. Pike's report set forth the amount received by Mr. Mesec as building and real estate expert from Jan. 1, 1915, to Jan. 24, 1917, a period of two years. The total amount is \$25,569.17.

Mr. Pike, "of which \$18,722.41 was for examining and valuing buildings in the Michigan avenue and Twelfth street improvements cases, and the balance, \$6,846.76, was for services computed at the rate of \$50 a day." Arthur Josetti, who was committee-man from the Twenty-second ward, was put on as an expert and drew \$2,450. George Hitzman, committee-man from Lundin's home ward, the Thirty-third, was another "expert." He got his training as deputy coroner. His services in expediting for the city brought him \$16,899 in four years.

And so it went. Some real experts were on the lists to do the work, but the vast majority were simply political appointees.

Appropriation Is Cut.

The council finance committee, aroused over the expenditures for "experts" in 1917 allotted to the board of local improvements only \$15,000 for this purpose. But the board went right along and later landed an additional appropriation.

The truth is that no one at the city hall knows just how much the city has spent for the system in the last four years. The books of the city treasurer carry a total of \$581,453.46 for such personal services in the last four years. The books of the legal department and other offices. But this is only part of the real amount, many of the bills being taken into court and judgments issued.

A year ago it was estimated that

the city has spent about \$1,225,000 for expert services in three years, 1915-1917. This has low by far, according to experienced city council financiers. In 1915 the official report was \$277,780 for experts for that year. For 1917 Controller Pike's own report to the finance committee sets down \$726,229. For 1916 the estimate of \$680,000 is based on a combining of the financial reports for that year. All told it makes \$1,683,812 for three years alone.

WIFE IN POLITICS MEANS A RUINED HOME, HE SAYS

"A wife's place is in her home, not in politics. When my wife became active in politics and was appointed a committeeman in her ward, my domestic troubles began," declared Henry Welch Jr., superintendent of the Armour postoffice substation at Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, when he was arraigned on a charge of non-support before Judge Fry in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday morning.

Despite the denials entered by his wife, Welch insisted that his wife's political activities were at the bottom of his domestic woes.

"Her political work keeps her away from home a good deal," said Welch. "Judge, I have come to the conclusion that politics and home duties for women do not mix. I am against women in politics."

DUNNE OUT FOR 'BOB' SWEITZER; HOYNE RETORTS

"Redemption Gang" Subject of Criticism by the State's Attorney.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

Former Gov. Edward F. Dunne will speak for Robert M. Sweitzer at the meeting in the Colonial theater Thursday noon.

Dunne was the governor of Illinois who signed the woman's suffrage bill and made it a law in Illinois. While Dunne may control directly one vote, he has a certain following and gives a degree of strength to a candidate for whom he speaks—among both men and women voters.

Now Out for Sweitzer. Former Ald. Bernard W. Snow of the seventh ward also came out for Sweitzer last night. He did it, he explained, solely because he wants to see Mayor Thompson "snowed under" and never will be resurrected.

His support of Sweitzer, he further explained, is because he believes Sweitzer has a better chance of defeating Thompson than has Hoynes. William H. Sexton, corporation counsel under the Harrison regime, also came to Sweitzer, and James W. Nye, Republican leader during the Hempstead Washburn days in Chicago, agreed to go for the county clerk—for the "redemption of Chicago."

John McCarthy resigned his office as assistant state's attorney and came out for Sweitzer. He had only praise for the chief, Mr. Hoynes, but said he preferred to remain regular with his party and was actuated by the same motive as his chief, namely, the defeat of Thompson. He also said he stood for the redemption of Chicago.

Brushed Aside by Hoynes. Mackay Hoynes, the independent candidate for mayor, brushed all these endorsements aside as not serious, although of some importance, and came back with a list of "redeemers" backing Mr. Sweitzer more than off-set, he thought, the effect of the business men's support.

Gathering his oratorical aids to his side, Hoynes went into the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth wards at night, where he had four great meetings. A noticeable feature of the gatherings in all four meetings was that they were made up of men and women who seldom see at a political demonstration.

At Constellation hall, Robey and Hyne streets, in the Twenty-sixth ward, they turned away 1,000 who couldn't get into the place. At "Total Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street, in the Twenty-fourth ward, there was another overflow meeting.

No Boisterous Applause. At two meetings in the Twenty-fifth ward—the Marigold Gardens and in Rogers Park—all that could get into the places heard the speakers. There was not much boisterous applause, but they listened as if in church. They applauded, however, every mention of Americanism, and when Hoynes and Frank Comerford, who is the real order of the campaign, told the story of the Fatherland letters and asked them whether they were going to stand for this sort of thing in the second American city in the United States they got somewhat wrought up and showed some feeling.

Mrs. Britton Talks. Gertrude Howe Britton took the stump for Hoynes at the Twenty-fifth ward meetings, and asked her hearers, men and women, to lay aside all party sentiments and vote for the man who had courage, integrity, honesty, and vision. "Mr. Hoynes," she said, "of all the candidates has a human view of these great municipal problems. His record in the state's attorney's office, for bettering his own man and being owned by no influence is assurance to us who really and sincerely pray and hope for better and cleaner things in our public life that he will be a priceless boon to Chicago as its chief magistrate."

Dennis Raising Issue. Mr. Hoynes himself made the Fatherland letter issue a burning one at all the meetings. He said he had not dropped the issue of race and religion in the campaign, but he had un-

In the Political Pot

The Socialists will hold forth tonight in the Fifth ward, in Columbus school, Leavitt and Augusta streets, and Scherensinger's hall, Augusta and Paulina streets. John M. Collins and Seymour Stedman will be the headliners.

The Sweitzer people will try out the sentiment in the big Twenty-fifth ward tonight and will try to fill Arcadia hall for the demonstration. The Fifth District Carey Political league endorsed the county clerk yesterday.

The Chicago Home Rule Democratic club, 73-75 West Randolph street, working in the interests of Robert M. Sweitzer, has secured enough funds to provide eight diamond medals for precinct captains. These will be distributed in the First, Twelfth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh wards. The precinct captain making the best "showing" for Sweitzer in each of these wards will be given a medal.

masked it and had done it openly and with his name signed to his statements. He pledged himself to unmask it just as often as it was attempted in this city, and that if elected he possessed to use all the power that he possessed to make this an American city and to elevate every citizen, of whatever blood strain or religion, to the high plane of honored citizenship in this truly American community.

A dramatic episode occurred at the Marigold Gardens when Mr. Comerford, after having held them almost breathless for an hour, called Maj. Laughlin of the One Hundred and Eighth engineers from the audience to tell them what the boys are saying in France.

Speaks for Soldiers. Maj. Laughlin does not make pretensions to platform oratory, but his brief report went through the well poised audience like an electric shock. "The boys in France," he said, "asked me to say to you red blooded American citizens in Chicago that they do not believe Chicago is the sixth German city of the world. They don't believe it, and when they get home if it is a German city they will speak to you in terms any American can understand."

Names Some Redeemers. Mr. Hoynes enumerated the "redeemers" who are not, in his opinion, helping Mr. Sweitzer any. His formal statement on this point follows: "Robert M. Sweitzer, who was drafted by the gaucocracy to 'redeem' Chicago, makes many promises. To back these up he has no public record except that made in the purely administrative office of county clerk, an office whose duties are far less important than those of many departments and bureaus in the city hall. His campaign slogan is 'Redeem Chicago.'"

Sullivan Chief 'Redeemer.' "The public should seriously consider his principal supporters, his self-appointed 'redeemers' of our city. The 'chief redeemer,' Roger C. Sullivan, is no stranger to the Chicago public. He still is president of the notorious Ogden

Mrs. Laura Pierce Young, Democratic candidate for alderman (for alderwoman) in the Thirty-third ward, has challenged John P. Garner, the city hall candidate, to a joint debate. Mrs. Young is said to be surprising the natives with her ability as a platform speaker, and challenges Mr. Garner to debate any subject he may name.

Clarence Darrow takes the stump for Hoynes tonight. He speaks in both the Sixth and Seventh wards—Hyde Park Masonic hall, Fifty-first street and Michigan avenue, and in Woodlawn Masonic hall, Sixty-fourth street and University avenue.

F. R. Hunter called The Tribune from the Hotel Morrison last evening voicing his protest against the election of Thompson as mayor, as follows: "I'm a traveling man. I'm tired of telling people I'm from Chicago. They call me 'Little Germany.' If Chicago reflects Bill Thompson mayor I'll move out, and so will a lot of other traveling men. My name is F. R. Hunter and you can publish it."

Gas company, which came into being through a blackmailing and corrupt ordinance passed and the last night of the people massing behind the independent. Hoynes, like Uncle Sam, has gone in to win, and he will surprise his friends, as he will surprise the enemy, by his tremendous vote. Let us save dear old Chicago from shame and plunder. Make it a land of the free.

Sweitzer Ignores Attack. There was no "come back" from the Fatherland letter at the Sweitzer headquarters. The managers announced that they would not discuss it in any way, that whatever was done in 1915 was done unbeknown to Mr. Sweitzer, and that he will ignore the attack.

Name Civil Service List for Police Surgeon Aids

The civil service list of applicants who have successfully passed the test for assistant police surgeons was given out last night. Dr. M. Roberts, 1247 West Madison street, headed the list with a mark of 81.47. The others are John D. Pollard, 2755 Jackson boulevard; Leslie D. Dougherty, 2516 Fullerton avenue; Harry L. Jacobs, 6224 South Paulina street; William Milroy, 8216 Harper avenue; J. W. Burke, 2701 Mozart street, and M. G. Clancy, 1691 Garland boulevard.

Brennan First Deputy. "The chief deputy redeemer" is George E. Brennan, whose exploits in the state legislature, aided by his persuasive influence with the Sullivan organization followers in that body, have given him some fame as a redeemer. "Dennis J. Egan is another 'redeemer' of note whose aggressive work in behalf of pure elections and honest ballots and purging the polling lists of dead ones and repeaters has won him guest cheers from the Sullivan organization."

Attack on Feeney. "William Feeney, secretary of the Democratic county central committee, was a member of the board of revision, another Sullivan controlled organization, which has redeemed many a tax for the profiteers and 'business men' now cheering Mr. Sweitzer's candidacy and which has lowered very few taxes for the most of the populace which is

without political influence and does not know the strings pulled by the gaucocracy.

Refers to Graham Bank.

"According to the records of the insolvent Graham private bank, Mr. Sweitzer is also a redeemer of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company, in which he holds some \$10,000 to \$12,000 of stock. The records of the public utilities commission of 1916 show he is a \$40,000 or \$50,000 redeemer of the Peoples Gas company's stock. Did he not also do some redeeming in the affairs of the Hanover Life and Casualty Insurance company's affairs? The records, I believe, show that his contribution to that company was \$35 for a share of stock and a stock selling 'booster' letter, while the losses of the hundreds of poor men and women who invested ran upward of \$80,000."

As an offset to the leaders who signed up with Sweitzer the Hoynes camp last night came the list with endorsements from Lincoln J. Carter, the playwright; Dr. Von Eisen Bocklin, Gives His Reasons.

"I am for Hoynes," said Mr. Carter, the maker of plays. "I am sick of graft and fifth, squalor, and gang rule. So, for Hoynes' election, I have determined to lay aside national party considerations and vote a clean independent vote for Hoynes."

"It is no longer a question of Republican or Democrat. It is a case of the people massing behind the independent. Hoynes, like Uncle Sam, has gone in to win, and he will surprise his friends, as he will surprise the enemy, by his tremendous vote. Let us save dear old Chicago from shame and plunder. Make it a land of the free."

Name Civil Service List for Police Surgeon Aids

The civil service list of applicants who have successfully passed the test for assistant police surgeons was given out last night. Dr. M. Roberts, 1247 West Madison street, headed the list with a mark of 81.47. The others are John D. Pollard, 2755 Jackson boulevard; Leslie D. Dougherty, 2516 Fullerton avenue; Harry L. Jacobs, 6224 South Paulina street; William Milroy, 8216 Harper avenue; J. W. Burke, 2701 Mozart street, and M. G. Clancy, 1691 Garland boulevard.

MAYOR GREETED AS 'BROTHER' BY COLORED VOTERS

Compares Self to Lincoln at Pekin Theater Meeting.

Mayor Thompson climaxed four meetings last night by addressing 700 colored citizens in the Pekin theater.

Twenty-seventh and State streets. It was almost 12 o'clock when the mayor arrived, but all seats were filled and many persons were standing. "I always feel at home here in the Second ward," the mayor began. "I feel as though I were among friends. 'You're our brother,' cried a voice from the second row.

Amid general laughter the mayor remained grave. "That's no jest," he said. "Enemies have tried to divide us—they are trying to divide us now, but we have always stood together and we always will. I've given you a square deal and you've given a square deal to me."

Just Paying a Visit. The mayor attributed the attempted division to the editor of "the lying, thieving newspaper," and continued: "Since I first entered public life you have been my friends. I do not hope to make a vote tonight. I am just visiting with you, but I wish to warn you that united you stand, divided you fall. Vote as a unit, and you will protect yourselves from your enemies; use your solidarity and you will fall prey to them."

You will remember when your mayor stood alone against the world as champion of free speech; how I refused to forbid the meeting of the People's Council of Democracy and Terms of Peace, though the executives of other cities had closed their gates to them on the ground that they would utter sedition.

For the Constitution. "I upheld the constitution and I will continue to uphold the constitution. I will protect the weak against the

POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY

Following is a list of meetings at which the candidates for mayor will endeavor to speak today:

MACKAY HOYNE.

Olympic theater, noon. Lake View Woman's club, Hampden court near Wrightwood avenue, 1:30 p. m. Seventh ward, Hotel Hayes, Sixty-fourth street and University avenue, 7:30 p. m. Third ward, Forum hall, Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, 8 p. m. Sixth ward, Hyde Park Masonic hall, Fifty-first street and Michigan avenue, 8 p. m. Sixth ward, Beach theater, 5108 Hyde Park boulevard, 8 p. m. Seventh ward, Woodlawn Masonic hall, Sixty-fourth street and University avenue, 8 p. m.

ROBERT M. SWEITZER.

Garfield theater, noon. Colonial theater, noon. Greek meeting, Hotel Sherman, 2:30 p. m. Feast of all nations, Morrison hotel, 6 p. m. Fifth ward, Fallon school, Forty-second and Wallace streets, 6 p. m. Fifth ward, St. Peter and Paul's church, Twenty-eighth and Paulina streets, 8 p. m. Tenth ward, Orpheus theater, Twelfth street and Ashland avenue, 8 p. m. Twenty-fourth ward, Social Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street, 8 p. m. Twenty-fifth ward, Arcadia hall, Broadway and Wilson avenue, 8 p. m. Twenty-eighth ward, 2040 West North avenue, 8 p. m. Thirty-fifth ward, Tilton school hall, West End and Forty-second avenues, 8 p. m.

MAYOR THOMPSON.

Cori theater, noon. Seventh ward—Langley theater, Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, 2 p. m. Third ward—Shakespeare theater, Forty-third street and Ellis avenue, 2 p. m. Eighth ward—Stanley theater, 3008 East Seventy-ninth street, 2 p. m. Eighth ward—Vaudeville theater, Ninety-second street and Houston avenue, 2 p. m. Thirtieth ward—John Marshall high school, 2545 West Monroe street, 8 p. m. Thirty-fifth ward—Nobel school, Karlov avenue and Hirsch street, 8 p. m. Fifteenth ward—Old Style Inn, California avenue and Division street, 8 p. m. Eleventh ward—Chopin hall, Nineteenth and Leavitt streets, 8 p. m. Thirty-third ward—Julia Ward Howe school, Lorel and Chicago avenues, 8 p. m.

strong. As long as you deal fairly with me I will deal fairly with you.

"I have given the colored voters a fair representation among my appointees, and I have never had to be ashamed of any of the men of your race I have named to office."

The mayor related a story in which he was described as "the second Abraham Lincoln," and great applause ensued. He described Mackay Hoynes as a "safe-follower"; he attacked Sweitzer as the recipient of corporation campaign contributions. "And now," he concluded, "go out and get as many ballots in the box as you can." Prolonged handclapping ensued.

CARSON PRIE SCOTT & Co

A Sale of Fine Dinnerware

200 Sets—Prices From \$15 to \$150 Set

Every one of these two hundred sets has been much higher in price. The reduction is instituted because the patterns in which they are decorated are to be discontinued. The sets are highly desirable, for they come from such prominent potteries as

The English Cauldon—Haviland & Company—Wm. Guerin and Company French China and Manufacturers of Fine Domestic Semi-porcelain

These sets are offered in varied combinations—breakfast sets, luncheon sets and complete dinner sets—just as one wishes.

The Haviland Company French china may be had in border patterns of conventional design with coin gold edges and full gold handles. Other French china with floral spray designs or border patterns with gold line on the edges.

The domestic semi-porcelain sets offer a choice of floral and conventional designs with and without gold treatment, or with gold bands and full gold handles. These sets range in price, according to size and quality, from \$15 to \$150 the set.

The Cauldon English earthenware is presented in the high colored enameled decorations for which this excellent pottery is so well-known.

5,000 Odd Pieces of China Greatly Reduced

Included are plates, cups and saucers, platters, covered dishes, and, in fact, almost any item used in a regular dinner set. Small sets may be selected from most of the patterns shown, and in every instance at very substantial savings.

Fifth Floor, North.

Gray Hair Not Wanted

A Lesson of the War

WHEN the war forced thousands of women into business, they quickly learned that gray hair often kept them from getting a job. The gray hair might be premature, and the owner really young, nevertheless they were passed by for those whose hair was the natural color.

This is a lesson all should take to heart—MEN as well as WOMEN. This gray hair can be restored to its natural color—safely, surely, and easily—by a real restorer, which works safely and surely. It positively will not wash or rub off.

Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer

Trial Bottle and Comb Free

This wonderful preparation was discovered by a woman who restored her own gray hair. Hundreds of thousands have used it to the greatest satisfaction. There would be no gray hair if all could learn about Mary T. Goldman's. It is a pure, clear, colorless liquid, clean as water, applied by simply combing through the hair. In from 4 to 8 days the gray disappears and the natural color returns as if a magic wand had touched it. Prove these statements for yourself by cutting out, filling out, and mailing the coupon contained in this ad. Be sure to mention the exact color of your hair—whether it is black, dark brown, medium brown, light brown—if possible enclose a lock of your hair. You will receive a trial bottle and a comb with which to apply it, with full and explicit directions. Test it on one lock of hair, watch the natural color return. You will bless the day you read this ad and learned of Mary T. Goldman's. Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer is for sale at all drug stores or may be bought direct.

MARY T. GOLDMAN Established 20 Years 132 Goldman Building ST. PAUL, MINN.

Restores Gray Hair in from 4 to 8 days

FREE TRIAL COUPON

MARY T. GOLDMAN Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me your FREE trial bottle of Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer with complete comb. I am not obligated in any way by accepting this free offer. The natural color of my hair is

☐ black ☐ dark brown ☐ medium brown ☐ light brown ☐ jet black

Name

Street

City State



Service

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT assures Safety and Service at a most convenient location.

BOND DEPARTMENT offers its long experience in the selection of investments.

TRUST DEPARTMENT acts as Administrator, Trustee and in other fiduciary capacities.

First Trust and Savings Bank

[The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago]

Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets

Do You Love Her?

This beautiful \$29.50 Floor Lamp - FREE

Here is an extraordinary opportunity that merits your immediate attention. For a limited period only we offer absolutely FREE the magnificent Floor Lamp illustrated with every purchase of a

FEDERAL WASHER

Only \$5 down—balance in small equal monthly payments added to your lighting bills pays for the wonderfully efficient FEDERAL. It will actually save its cost in a remarkably short time. Does work better than human hands—is 100 per cent. reliable.

All Telephones—Randolph 1280



COMMONWEALTH EDISON ELECTRIC SHOPS

72 WEST ADAMS STREET 5646 WEST LAKE ST. 9163 SOUTH CHICAGO AVE. 3127 LOGAN BOULEVARD 4523 BROADWAY

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Climb up to the top! A Shaw-Walker in '19 is proud to be a step-ladder. And there's nothing in a Shaw-Walker to work loose or give away. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

DO you know why there's nothing to work loose or give way in a Shaw-Walker?

Because after it has been "Built Like a Skyscraper," the Shaw-Walker File is electric-welded into one solid piece of steel. No nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

Drawers smooth-coasting and speedy—no matter how heavily loaded. And they don't rebound.

Compare a Shaw-Walker with your present equipment. See why we can give our famous money-back guarantee.

Phone for a Shaw-Walker today.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle CHICAGO

Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files Phone Franklin 5845

Under Clearing House, State and GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

WITHOUT added cost, you can secure for yourself these three important safeguards for all your funds by using the various departments of this bank to "centralize" all of your banking business.

Checking Accounts Savings Accounts Foreign Exchange Bond Department Trust Department Safe Deposit Vaults Real Estate Loan Department

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of Illinois

Two Street-Level Entrances. No Stairs to Climb 125 West Monroe Street 111 South La Salle Street

3% Federal on Savings MONDAYS Savings Department. Open all day to 8 p. m.

A Bank of SERVICE and SAFETY.



CK SALE

layer Pianos

used, slightly shop- of these instruments have never been off-ered on the cases, but-ay. All second hand-oroughly overhauled, -ardless of their real-ly be fully guaranteed -ked by the immense- and surplus.

PIANO

\$395

Your old musical instrument taken in exchange.

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

\$295

PIANO

\$185

PIANO

\$245

PIANO

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1.—South shore—south park plan.
- 2.—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3.—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4.—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5.—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6.—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

ARE WE TO HAVE A NEW WORLD WAR?

The course of events in Hungary is not difficult to understand and is significant of what may soon happen in Germany. Hungary has been invaded on all frontiers by allies of the entente. On the west by the Czech-Slovaks, on the north by the Poles, on the east by the Roumanians, and on the south by the Jugo-Slavs. At the same time, although a republican government of all classes was set up in place of the former monarchy, the fact has brought no relaxation of the hostility of the entente toward the Hungarians who could foresee nothing but loss of territory to their favored neighbors and on top of that a heavy indemnity to be paid out of their impoverishment to their conquerors. In the domestic situation all conditions were such as to blow the flame of social revolution. There were large land holdings which the people wanted to divide and the propaganda of bolshevism has saturated the country for months.

In such circumstances it is not to be wondered that the Hungarians, threatened on all sides and with an almost hopeless future, should turn to the Russian bolshevik power for aid. In that direction only was friendship apparently attainable.

The same reasoning from similar causes may soon have its way in Germany. It is ominously significant that on the same day we hear of the Hungarian-Russian alliance we read that the German foreign office has sent an emissary, Carl Kautsky, to Moscow to examine the possibilities of an arrangement with the bolsheviks.

Meantime the allied peace terms hang like a cloud over Germany. So far as their proposed outlines are known, they will include not only large cessions of territory but the imposition of an indemnity so enormous as virtually to mortgage the energies of the German people for many years to come.

It is clear that if the terms are too drastic their acceptance by the Ebert government will almost certainly mean its fall and the taking over of power by the radicals who will thrive on the despair of the moment and, once in power, will very promptly make alliance with the militant bolsheviks of Russia. The conservative and moderate classes of Germany which are still able to keep the revolution in check in that country will have little reason for standing out to preserve conditions made too onerous by the pressure of the allied terms.

If the probability is realized Europe, with America inextricably involved, will once more find itself divided in two great armies, with western democracy Europe fighting as before for its very life and with a good part of central Europe, supported now by the vast resources of Russia, bent upon a new but equally ruthless form of conquest. A red Germany, with Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria again at her side, with bolshevik Russia and its great resources as its ally, and with revolutionary propaganda actively at work among her enemies, would rise again like a phoenix from the flames.

On the allied side, England faces a general strike and Ireland is still rebellious. In Italy revolutionary radicalism is held in check only by the doubtful hopes of irredentism and national expansion. The radical movement in Spain is strong. Even France is not immune. It is reported that in Bohemia there is an active bolshevik plot. Rumania is without supplies or arms. Poland is fighting on all frontiers. The allies' expedition from Archangel has been thrown back. The bolsheviks have overrun Ukraine. The reports from Russia, far from showing a weakening of Lenin, indicate rather the spread of the bolshevik power. In short, we have conditions and tendencies which threaten the greatest cataclysm in history. We are told that there is a league of nations must be formed at once to save us. But there is today one great league of nations and another may be forming from those nations which are excluded from the existing league to be founded on principles subversive of modern civilization as we know it, and profoundly reactionary though in the opinion of their adherents progressive.

The statement that stand for representative democracy must face profound forces which are moving in human events. They have the choice of a new war, more terrible and destructive than the last, or a peace of compromise and common sacrifices. It may offend the sense of ideal justice to relate anything to the crimes of imperial Germany and Austria. But the crux of the present situation is whether Germany shall be thrust into radicalism and an alliance with bolshevik Russia or shall be helped to keep her footing on the path of representative democracy and progress. The forces of revolution now growing in Europe are not primarily concerned with peace. They are bent on a world revolution which shall make away with liberalism, individual liberty, private property and the whole existing system of society. The Paris covenant offers nothing to these extremists and will not check them. The only thing that will check them is immediate material and moral support to the real bulwarks of democracy wherever they still stand.

LOCAL JOBS FOR LOCAL MEN.

Chicago's business community must take care of the soldiers who have come from the war. There must be at least as many jobs to give as there were jobs left open. The soldier had a right to expect

that he could return to something as good as he left.

Local jobs for local men is the consummation of an implied contract. The community told the men, in effect: "You do the fighting, and we'll see that your civilian status is protected." The men went to war. They have come home, and there are not enough jobs. This is not universally true, but generally enough to make the situation very irksome.

What Chicago's business community wants is a restoration of prosperity. Prosperous conditions in peace time are just as important as energetic preparation in war time. One insures military victory, the other economic victory. War cannot be won without arms; peace cannot be maintained without industry. The mere giving of jobs to soldiers cannot insure prosperity, but it can remove a serious cause of unrest.

Business men were open-handed in their support of the war. They must be just as open-handed in their support of peace. An unsettled and restless peace invites the ranting of radicals. A man with a job and a home and a pay envelope hasn't time to listen to soap box extremists. A drowning man takes the first extended hand. It had better be the hand of an American business than the claw of bolshevism. Bolshevism isn't going to throttle America, but it can be an irritating boil on our national neck.

The action of the business men's committee in Washington, urging "local jobs for local men," should be followed instantly everywhere. It doesn't mean that soldiers living elsewhere are to be ignored. They are to be guided to their homes and returned to their old jobs, if possible, as they should have been by the draft boards had they not been hastily demobilized.

Prosperity is wanted. Jobs for the soldiers.

A VOTE FOR HOYNE IS A VOTE FOR HOYNE.

A vote for Fitz is a vote for fits, but at least he is an outspoken advocate of social reform and not merely a fop manipulator of emotions which ignorantly produce prejudices and disorder the political arrangements which Americans desire to preserve.

Thompson is a bellowing demagogue with a fox as a manager. He has no interest in the issue of American stability. He wants it to serve his political purposes. He would be the first to take to the woods if the soviet scheme of government came knocking at the city hall door. We doubt that Mr. Thompson could be stopped east of Japan if votes for Fitz produced fits in this city, but as a demagogue he appeals from class to class, produces frictions of classes against classes, and plays with every dangerous and unintelligent prejudice which he can arouse.

Many people who vote for Thompson will vote convinced that with Switzer's candidacy the predatory influences of the city are trying to put something over. Switzer may be as clear of connection with public utilities as a kindergarten child, but that fact will have small weight with public opinion persuaded that he is Roger Sullivan's man and persuaded that Roger Sullivan is the political power of the utilities corporations.

Mr. Sullivan has sponsored Mr. Switzer in politics and if the two now find themselves done an injustice in public impressions it can't be helped. It is not expedient to elect Mr. Switzer. It may be done by the voters. It seems now as if it would be done, but his election is not the palliative a city would apply when times threaten disaster.

Mr. Switzer's case is a case of conditions. Thompson's is a case of personality.

There are times when an independent candidacy confuses a political situation and hurts the good cause against the worst. Hoyne's candidacy, we are convinced, does not. It is a chance for the voter who cannot reconcile himself to the candidacies of Thompson or Switzer. The man who says he does not want to vote for Thompson and does not want to vote for Switzer has a man for whom he can cast his vote, and if the majority of voters in the city are wise they will vote for Hoyne.

He is his own man. He has been in public service for regulation of utility service for fifteen years or more. He is a fighter. His Americanism is undiluted. He has fought for votes, but we do not know of any conspicuous case in which he has trimmed for votes or of any one directing him or owning him.

He is the best candidate for mayor in this election, and what Chicago gets out of this election as a mayor it probably will keep for four years, and the four years are of uncertain prospect.

Editorial of the Day

"HARVESTER INDUSTRIAL PLANS."

[Chicago Daily News.]

Progressive corporations and enlightened individuals employers of labor are evincing a gratifying disposition to meet reasonable demands of labor for a greater stake and a direct voice in industry. The way to lessen and gradually remove the danger of serious unrest and strife in the economic sphere is, "people's" or democratic industry more and more, and make the wage worker feel that he is actually a co-partner in industry and that his interest is fundamentally identical with that of the employer and the directorate.

The Daily News has recorded with sincere satisfaction many signs of this growing sense among employers of the wisdom of taking labor into their full confidence and discussing at round table conferences the various common problems arising out of the industry that pays wages and dividends. The latest "sign of the times" is the "Harvester industrial plan" of employers' representation on works councils at the plants, these councils being charged with the important duty of considering and recommending to the management suggestions relative to working hours, wage scales, recreation, safety, education, Americanization, and so on.

Details of the scheme as it was possible to make it at the start. The thousands of employees have the opportunity freely to elect their own representatives, while the latter have the right to carry an appeal in any dispute over participation in the works councils to the president of the company. The design is to encourage and permit the employees to speak frankly and fearlessly at all times on questions that are vital to them. The decision is reserved for the management, but even here there is, of course, the unlimited possibility of development of the idea of friendly cooperation and representation on the directorate through stock ownership and profit sharing.

How infinitely more constructive and hopeful are such experiments than the destructive, hate inspired attacks on the present social system and the propaganda of class warfare.

OVERSTATED HER CHANCES.

"I'm surprised at Allos. She was going with that fellow long enough to know better than to marry him."

"Yes, but too long to do better."—Boston Transcript.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

The real bolshevik considers it a crime for any one to do of overwork.—Das Moines Register.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

"Pay ce que vous voulez."

CHICKENS.
We, too, have feathered many a phrase
The Dry crusade to boost:
These winged words, like barnyard birds,
Have now come home to roost.

If the League covenant "extends" the Monroe doctrine it perhaps extends the doctrine of the agriculturist whose trespass signs announce that trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of one mongrel dog, one double-barreled shotgun, etc.

HARVESTED HEROES.
[From the Belvidere, Ill., Republican.]

Fred Lewis of the Belvidere hotel barber shop passed three times at the Soldiers' club at Rockford last evening. Many of the patrons of the club are men from overseas, accustomed to all kinds of handshakes.

HENRY ADAMS supposed that, except musk-clans, every one thought Beethoven a bore, as every one except mathematicians thought mathematics a bore. But sitting at his beer-table in Berlin one day, he was "surprised to notice that his mind followed the movement of a Sinfonia. He could not have been more astonished had he suddenly read a new language." This interested us, because we know more than one "musical" who had not been so "surprised" by the sort that would last at Adams' surprise.

SORRY WE MISSED YOU.
Sir: There were several things I wanted to say to you, and I proposed also to crack you over the shoulder for what you have been saying about us Sinn Feiners. I suppose you're the sort that would last at Adams' surprise.

He was Irish and badly wounded, unconscious when they got him back to the dressing station, in a ruined village. "Bad case," said the docs. "Where am I?" he asked. "S all right, Pat, you're in Ireland, boy." "Glory be to God!" he said, looking around again. "How long have you had Home Rule?" TOM DALY.

OUR poets are still rowing with Edgar Jepson of London, who is as well known in Patagonia as he is in the English capital. Compared with this "international episode," the fact that Mrs. Ingersoll of Canton, Ill., has a cook named Helena Kitchen appears to us of arresting importance.

MISS MARY'S EYES.
"Eyes black and lustrous and cryptic, with mounds of old Egypt in them, old fancies."—Mrs. Cline of the Detroit News, on Mary Garden's Carmen.

Old Egypt lay in her black eyes, he said—the adolescent rhapsodist—and I. Could see him as he heaved a long, warm sigh. And thrilled at wondrous visions fair that led His hot imagination to where bled The Roman legions, smiling and bright. The dark defenders, unafraid to die: To where the gay-plumed sacred ibis fed Along the reedy edges of the Nile; To where a fair queen on a couch of myrrh Laid with a paramour, the white, white, white. Tall Abyssinians fanned flies off her.

This in her eyes he saw. Ah, would 'twere true That Mary Garden's eyes were black, not blue?

"THEY are getting ready with lead and rifles and machine guns," declares Mrs. Stokes, with a sharp indrawing of the breath. If we understand the lady, it is all right for the so-called proletariat to shoot up the capitalists, but all wrong for the capitalists to shoot up the proletariat. Quod erat quod.

YOU SEE HE GOT TIRED OF BEING ADDRESSED BY THE SHORTER NAME.

[From the Canadian-American.]
Hiram Ball, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has applied to the courts for permission to change his name.

WE saw the word Shakespeare in print 'other day, and it reminded us of a thin volume of verse which is worth a long ton of the stuff that has been written in the last ten years. There are many lovely lyrics in "A Shakespeare Lad"—it would be hard to select the loveliest; but the one that we oftentimes say to ourselves is—

XXXI.

On Wenlock Edge the wood in trouble;
His forest once a wood of peace and ease;
The scale, it piles the saplings down;
And thick on Severn snags the leaves.

"'Twould blow like this thro' hot and hanger
When Uricion the city stood:
'The old wind in the old danger,
But 'twas he thrashed another wood.

Then, 'twas before my time, the Roman
At yonder heaving hills was staring;
The blood that we have in English women,
The thoughts that hurt him, they were there.

There, like the wind thro' woods in riot,
Through him the gale of life blew high;
The twos of man was never quiet,
Then 'twas the Roman, now 'tis I.

The gale, it piles the saplings down;
It blows so hard, 'twill soon be gone;
To-day the Roman and his gibeous
Are ashes under Uricion.

"SPEAKING of Trotsky (geborbn Braunstein), he does put up a good deal of front, doesn't he?" observes M. W.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.
Woodrow, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me,
And I protect it now.

UNCLE SAM.
Working Both Ends.
[From the West Lebanon, Ind., Gazette.]

Just as he would be falling asleep there would be a severe roaring in his head accompanied by a sharp pain in the back of his head. He was steadily worse until a couple of weeks ago he went to Waukegan, where his daughter, Mrs. Winde, seemed to have great faith in a chiropractor. The trouble was located the first examination. A displacement in the neck was discovered.

NEATISH.
Sir: In the front end of Nashville street cars, "This part of the car reserved for white people," and in the rear, "This part of the car reserved for colored people." Rather neat distinction, isn't it?

G. F. W.

LEAGUES BOTH.
Sold bold King Henry of old Navarre,
"Paris is worth a mass, by par!"
As he victoriously in real distress,
Quoth Woodrow, "Paris is worth a mass!"

PAN.

Horrors of the Fit.
[From the Baltimore, Md., Advocate.]
For the past two weeks Hecuba has been completely dry so far as the sale of intoxicating liquor is concerned. The reason for the drought was the illness of the saloonkeeper, Joseph Brook, who has been in bed with the flu. He has just recovered and the town is again "wet."

A GOOD DEAL THESE DAYS.
Sir: When mother saw this on the screen last night she said it was asking a whole lot of any girl!

The Girl Who Stayed Home
Wed. and Thurs.

W. F. S.
THE SECRETARY TO THE IMMORTALS WILL
ISSUE THE USUAL INVITATION.

[From the South Bend News-Times.]
Miss Nipple of Three Rivers is nursing at the Thompson home.

THE peace conference may become a war conference.

WAR is your great harmonizer. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. . . . By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

INSTINCT AS FOOD GUIDE.

HAVE read with interest an article on instinct as a guide in eating, written by Prof. Osborne of Yale, which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly. I have read with equal interest a reply to Prof. Osborne written by Dr. H. P. Greely of Madison, Wis. No one knows any more about nutrition than Prof. Osborne, and yet I agree with Dr. Greely that Prof. Osborne's article will do harm. The reason the instinctive article by the Yale scientist is doing harm is that the arguments and statements contained therein, intended for one purpose, are being used and abused for another.

Prof. Osborne's article appeared in September, 1918, and was probably written about June of that year. At that time the end of the war was not in sight and we were living on sugar allowances, wheat allowances, and other allowances, and there seemed a prospect that we would be still further restricted. The people who read that article did not eat less as a means of winning the war.

Prof. Osborne wrote with reference to food customs in the light of the prevailing psychology. The following quotation suggests his line of argument: "Does overeating cause a waste of food sufficient to justify the efforts necessary to control it?" That he had in mind the appearance of a full stomach is evident. "In general we eat very nearly the amount of food that we really need." Dr. Greely objects to the article because he thinks that under its influence men who only control their appetites with difficulty will use the statements of the Yale scientist to justify themselves in overeating.

It may be true that wild animals get on well by eating as their instincts direct. But the appearance of a full stomach in a domesticated animal proper when allowed to eat as they please. The number of animals that die in pens at the Union stockyards prove that obesity is always a fatal disease. A man running a milk fed chicken business plans to kill just before the birds start dying as the result of overeating. Let any man who thinks that obesity means health stand the next fat stock show.

Every stockman knows that the only way to make money in stock is to feed according to rules without much regard to instinct. The human animal is still further removed from the field where instinct is a safe guide.

The insurance companies report that overeating increases the death rate in the following proportions: 5 pounds, 8 per cent; 10 pounds, 18 per cent; 20 pounds, 32 per cent; 40 pounds, 49 per cent; 50 pounds, 68 per cent; 60 pounds, 84 per cent; 70 pounds, 94 per cent. Sudden death rarely follows the eating of a heavy meal. There is no question but that the body takes care of the products of overeating for months and years, but there is also no question but that the burden gradually wears down.

Wash with soda water or salt water and rub with cocoa butter. However, no food is so satisfying until you eliminate those foods responsible for the trouble. The objectionable food may be something that you do not dare to have it at breakfast, wheat, flour, eggs, meat, fish.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1507 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 405 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be inclosed.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

FIVE CENT RATE FOR SOLDIERS.
Chicago, March 20.—The rate of the Soldier's Return fund of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Control Administration was set by the president which gives discharged men of the army 5 cents a mile from place of discharge to their homes.

He was recently discharged from the army and would appreciate any information regarding collecting the money which was not allowed him. I only need to see the man. At present they are being sent to the railroad for their place of discharge to my home. Can I collect the difference and if so to whom do I apply for it? I was discharged in California.

Yes, you may collect it by writing to the auditor for the war department, Washington, D. C., telling where you were accepted for enlistment and place of last discharge.

ANSWERS.
Mrs. A. L. R. Waterloo, Ia.—The Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh infantry of the United States is still in Chateau de Loir, France. The probable time of their return is not known.

Charles Hamer, Beloit, Wis.—The Twelfth cavalry is still in France. They will probably return soon. At present they are stationed with the Fourth army. The Sixth army train is not expected home very soon. It is a part of the Sixth division, which has been assigned duties in the army of occupation.

Mrs. George Mitchell—The One Hundred and Sixty-second infantry arrived March 3 on the Frederick.

C. G. Reynolds, Erie, Pa.—The Seventy-seventh division is now in Chateauvillain, France. They are to start for home some time this month, according to schedule.

Miss Frances Dunbar, Galva, Ill.—The One Hundred and Forty-eighth infantry of the United States is in France. Part of it was on the Louville, which was in March 21, and another detachment was in the Louville, which is due in New York March 23.

Mrs. Emma Williams—The Twentieth cavalry is in France. They are stationed in Neuchateau, France.

Lenore Bronson—Base hospital 100 is still in Bordeaux. As many troops are sent to that part it is a very busy hospital. It has been very busy since the war.

B. L. Q.—The Pittsburg engineer, has been transferred to the One Hundred and Eighteenth transportation corps. Soldiers with mail will be listed with the One Hundred and Eighteenth transportation corps. It has not been ordered home yet.

Mrs. Brewster—Considering the duties of a man in a provisional training regiment, their early return must be expected. The provisional training regiment in La Maa handles the units which are sent here preparatory to their sailing to the United States.

Mrs. John O'Connor—No information available on rail head supply units.

D. A. Millings—The One Hundred and Sixteenth infantry is one of the units in the material of the Twentieth division. According to the latest schedule, this division will start for home in June.

C. E. Stueber—All of the Fifth corps artillery park did not come in on the Panama. Only a detachment has arrived in this country. The remainder of the unit is expected soon.

Mrs. Fred P.—The Forty-seventh infantry is detailed to start in Germany for some time. It is part of the reserve army, and regular army units are to serve in the army of occupation.

Mrs. E. C. H.—We do not know why mail does not reach the soldiers. There has been much complaint about mail conditions in the expeditionary force. As you have your own post office number, you should complain to the authorities at that post office.

H. Voight—A. P. O. 703 is in Bordeaux.

F. Williams—The Fourth engineers are with the Fourth division. They will probably be in Germany until the latter part of the summer.

O. E. Willis, Moline, Ill.—The Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth infantry belongs to the Seventy-seventh division. This regiment has been ordered home.

H. Billig—The coast artillery does not belong to divisional organizations. The Seventy-second C. A. C. was ordered home and part came in on the Panama last week.

Mrs. Pickens—Iowa Falls, Ia.—The Ninth cavalry is part of the Second division. They are expected home in April. They have not heard from your son yet, should inquire if the adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C., has received any casualty report about him.

D. E. Thomas—Base hospital units do not include the patients in the hospital. The soldier in base hospital 85 will return with a convalescent or casual detachment.

Mrs. J. Oliver, Escanaba, Mich.—The Eighty-third division is in La Maa, assembling for embarkation in April. The Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh infantry regiment is part of this division.

Isabelle Allen—The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry is part of the Thirty-third division, with headquarters in Cherbourg, France. They are expected home in April. The Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth infantry is with the Sixth army corps. It was originally with the Eighty-fifth division. Not ordered home yet.

M. E. Peterson—The headquarters of the service of supplies is in Tours. They have not been mentioned for return yet.

David Williams—You should write about the personal effects of your son to the personal effects bureau, port of embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.

Mrs. J. M. Venter—The Thirty-third transportation corps is not among the early returning units. It is at present stationed at Clermont, France.

B. Barnett, Vincennes, Ind.—The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth new squadron is in the advance general headquarters of the United States army, now in Tervet, Germany.

Mrs. A. N. D.—We do not know when any member now in the army of occupation will be home. If your son is needed seriously at home, application for his release should be made direct to Gen. Pershing. All data or other convincing proof of the need in the family must accompany request for the release.

CARRYING ON

[From Cassell's Saturday Journal.]



Curate (explaining his war trouble): "And so I took the dear lady's advice, and just carried on with the young ladies of the congregation."

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

MUST DECLARE INTENTION AGAIN.
Evansville, Ind., March 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I am a Hollander and when the war broke out in 1914 had been here two years. I had my first papers. I was called home in September, 1914, to serve in the army, as Holland mobilized. I was in Holland from September, 1914, until April, 1915, at which time I came back to the United States. Since that date (April, 1915) I have been continually in America and would like now to take my final papers.

I was called for service in the first draft and did not claim exemption, but was not accepted because of physical disability.

Did my going to Europe affect the validity of my first papers and will I have to take out first papers again or can I still secure my second papers? H. S.

By his return to Holland and his service in the Dutch army the alien friend of the rights he may have had by reason of his declaration of intention, and the government will oppose his naturalization because of this fact.

It is suggested that the writer file a new declaration of intention, and two years thereafter, after he shall have resided in the United States five years at least, continuously, after his last arrival, he will be in a position to file a petition for naturalization.

FRED J. SCHLOTTFELD,
Chief Naturalization Examiner.

HOLDOVER LIABLE FOR DOUBLE RENT.
Chicago, March 20.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I am the owner of a building and have a lease with a tenant's lease expiring March 31, 1919. Tenant wants to move on account of wanting a larger flat, but can not vacate March 31 because he cannot find a suitable flat. I have rented the flat to another person beginning April 1, 1919, who must also move on the same date.

Am I liable for the party who wants to move in the flat and to what extent? How soon can I get my first ten-

ant removed and what steps must be taken? 1. No. 11 is up to the new tenant to be removed. 2. If the lease is in ordinary form the tenant is legally obliged to move at his expense without notice, and if he holds over he is liable for double rent.

WOOD ASKS CITY TO KEEP LIQUOR FROM UNIFORM

General Says the Sales of Whisky Imperil the Morale.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood's complaint that sailors and soldiers found it easy to obtain intoxicants in Chicago was made known to the city council yesterday. Mayor Thompson transmitted the information.

The mayor sent to the council a letter he received from the army man, following a conference of the two some days ago.

Gen. Wood's Letter.

The letter says: "In our conference yesterday I invited your attention to the sale of liquor to men in the uniform of the United States army—most of them discharged soldiers—and requested that you, as mayor of the city, take the steps necessary to stop the sale of intoxicating liquor in any form to men in the United States uniform."

"You requested me to bring the matter to your attention officially, which I hereby do, and request that the city authorities take steps to immediately and effectively stop the sale of intoxicating liquor to men in uniform."

"Such action on the part of the city authorities will be of the greatest assistance in dealing with the question of discharged men, and it also will be of the greatest value in protecting not only the men but the uniform. It is now seen in places where it should not be seen."

Goes to License Committee.

The letter was referred to the license committee, which has under consideration several ordinances dealing with the sale of liquor to soldiers.

The mayor asked the council to authorize Chief of Police Garrity to fill 230 vacancies in the police department. The mayor pointed out that the eligible list for patrolmen contained the names of 161 returned sailors and soldiers.

"The police department is handicapped through the shortage of men," said the mayor, "and existing conditions demand that the maximum service be given."

This matter was referred to the finance committee.

Matters of Business.

The council accepted an invitation to be present at Friday's meeting of the motion picture censorship commission.

The council gave permission to Liberty automobile drivers to violate automobile parking ordinances when necessary in carrying wounded men.

Ald. J. H. Lyle introduced resolutions asking that the government establish a flying field for airplanes in Chicago.

Ald. Joseph C. Kostner and John Toman had a list prepared showing that under the proposed fifty ward bill before the legislature the population of the wards would be unevenly distributed. Under the legislature's plan the ward of the stockyards district would have a population of 103,602, about one-half again as much as any other ward.

This went to the judiciary committee.

Suggest Hero Memorial.

The same aldermen had resolutions asking that the city erect in the city hall a bronze memorial tablet for the city employees killed in the war. They also asked that a bill be prepared to prevent fake organizations from collecting funds to erect memorials for the soldiers.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS FIRST IN ARMY MENTAL TEST

In a series of psychological tests conducted at Camp Grant to determine the mental efficiency of the men, officers of the quartermaster's corps ranked first, infantry officers second, and medical officers third, according to a report by Lieut. Col. George B. Lake, camp surgeon, in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Only one enlisted man in 90,000 attained 200 points out of a possible 212 in the "Alpha" test used for the examination. The average for the quartermaster officers was 147 points; for the infantry officers, 141.4 points, and for the medical officers, 138.6.

Truce at Oil Congress May Boost Gasoline Price

The National Petroleum congress, which opens at the Congress hotel today, probably will mark the end of the hostilities between the independent and the Standard Oil people. Both interests have agreed to combine against certain government activities.

An immediate result of the conference probably will be higher gasoline prices. The interests will fight taxation measures, especially those directed against the wildcaters, and will seek to keep the industry out of government control.

For the sake of unity a merger of the Independent Oil Men's association and the American Petroleum league, a merger representing millions of dollars, will be effected.

The association took no action, other

'SOVIETS' IGNORE WOOD'S DEMAND THEY DISBAND

Go Ahead with Their Plans to Form Organization.

The demands of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood that they disband their organization were politely ignored last night by the officers of the Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines' council at their meeting held at 32 North Wells street. The association proceeded quietly to complete their organization.

A final group of seven men was appointed to call upon and ask the assistance of the American Federation of Labor and to arrange plans for the collection of \$15,000 to make up the organization's budget. It was not definitely stated just how the fund will be raised, but President Roy Williams suggested that a canvass of the city be made. It is also expected that the labor unions will contribute to the fund.

M. L. Johnson of the Chicago Federation of Labor addressed the meeting.

"I understand that various officials of the government have requested you to demobilize," he said. "Now in my opinion the thing to do is to go ahead with your plans, get an office where your officials can be found, and then allow any objectors to come to that office with their advice. You can go to them if you want to discuss your problems with them. Show them you are independent."

The association took no action, other

than applause, on the subject. Barrett O'Hara, former lieutenant governor of Illinois, also addressed the meeting.

"I understand that a very honorable man high in the government service has asked you to disband," he said. "My presence proclaims me with your plans and your projects. I am for you, because you are portraying pure Americanism."

"You have a righteous cause—you are guilty of no anarchy. And don't let any one tell me that there is, for I will wallop him. You men stand united—and in the absence of fair treatment you tell the world about it and tell it in loud, certain tones. Of course the nation is inclined to forget its heroes—the heroes of yesterday are the scorned today."

"But if you wish to prevent a revolution in America, you must organize all of the jobless soldiers and then find a way, a means, to secure their employment. I say go ahead—and go ahead strong. You'll win."

Thirty-five new members were enrolled last night.

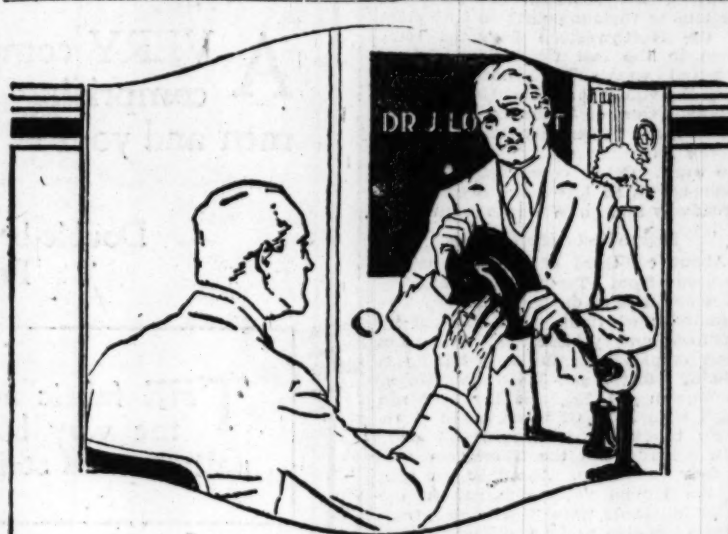
Gov. Allen Criticizes South Regarding Cotton

Topeka, Kans., March 24.—The cotton growers of the south, in their effort to limit the acreage of cotton to maintain high prices, are "trading upon the misery of the world," Gov. Henry J. Allen charged today.

"Kansas farmers are doing everything in their power to increase the wheat yield so that every one may have bread, but it seems that the cotton growers are trying at the same time to prevent the same people from having clothes," he declared.

"That any group of men, while the world is still grappling with the tremendous problems arising from shortage of staple commodities should begin a deliberate organization to retard production is unspeakable," he continued.

ARRESTED FOR JEWEL THEFT. A 29-year-old man was arrested at 3022 West Fifteenth street yesterday. He is charged with having stolen jewelry valued at \$1,000 from a New York jeweler, by whom he was employed.



As Old as his Arteries

The doctor can't help it. He knows that the man has hard arteries, high blood pressure, and beginning kidney and heart disease, due to long neglected chronic constipation.

It isn't the other man's fault—directly. He's only 45—but he never realized that his constipation was a serious thing. He never knew how to treat it. He has taken bushels of pills, gallons of castor oil, mineral waters and salts, which have battered and tortured his alimentary canal from one end to the other; and he wonders why his health keeps getting worse. He doesn't know that his food waste has poisoned him, and has bred disease that is going to "get him" before his time.

Nujol is for just such a man—for every person whose bowels do not move easily and thoroughly at regular intervals—especially for those in advancing years whose body machinery will not stand rough treatment.

Nujol softens the accumulated food waste in the large intestine, and moves it gently out of the system, carrying those poisons with it, which, if allowed to remain, cause over 90% of human illness. Nujol supplies the lubrication that Nature can't supply as age begins to make itself felt.

This man might have known in time—but Nujol is new—the accepted modern treatment for constipation.

You can avoid such a misfortune as his. Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and send for free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger," expressing clearly the soundest medical authority on constipation and self-poisoning.

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. At all druggists. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York. Please send me free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger"—constipation and auto-intoxication in adults.

Name _____
Address _____

"Regular as Clockwork"



Mary had a little voice, And lost it with the "flu"; Found it with a Zymole Trokey; Why don't you?

Protect Your Throat and Voice. WINTER winds, rain, snow, wet feet—all tend to encourage throat troubles such as hoarseness, tickling, huskiness, loss of voice and bronchitis. Protect yourself by using Zymole Trokies "for husky throats."

Zymole Trokies quickly soothe the irritated parts and bring grateful relief. They are pure, pleasant and harmless. Not cough drops, but mildly antiseptic throat pastilles of real worth. Booklet of prize winning jingles sent on request.

Zymole Trokey Jingle Contest Committee
1533 Jefferson Avenue Detroit, Michigan

Zymole Trokies
For Husky Throats

Columbia Records

made by

Josef Hofmann

appearing at

ORCHESTRA HALL

as Soloist with the

CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

March 28th and 29th.

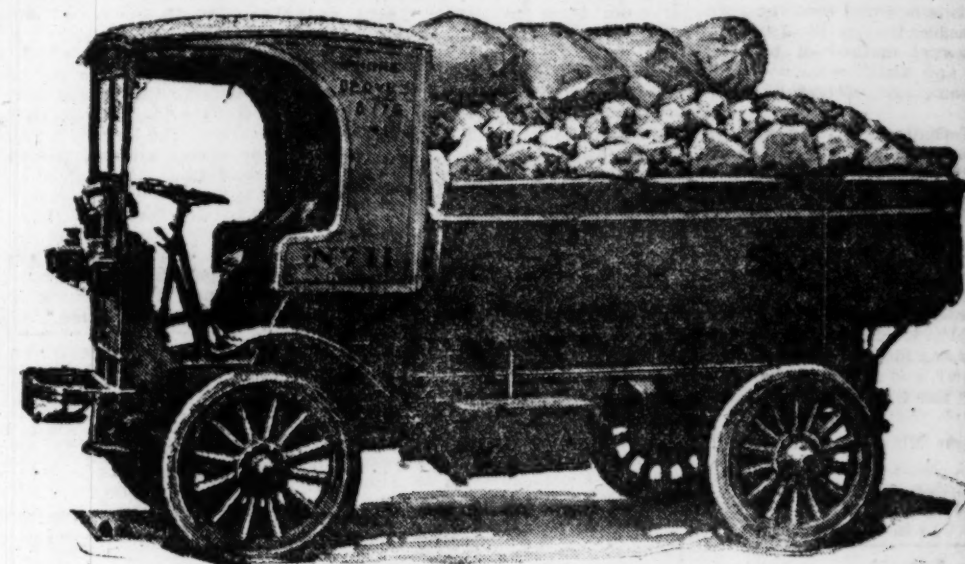
A prodigy in his childhood, Josef Hofmann has achieved true greatness in his early manhood. Since that period he has reached the supreme height of virtuosity—maintaining a standard that for brilliancy of technique, charm of tone and ingenuity of expression has rarely, if ever, been equaled.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, New York



Josef Hofmann makes records exclusively for Columbia. Any Columbia dealer will gladly play for you any of his selections, so you judge for yourself the exquisite Columbia tone and fidelity of reproduction.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of every month.



Capacity Loads Carried Economically

The distinctive construction of the Autocar allows of a two-ton load evenly distributed on all four wheels. The motor is under the seat—the paying load is evenly distributed.

This even load distribution cuts down tire costs, gasoline consumption and wear and tear on the truck itself—it spells economical delivery.

The Stearns Lime and Stone Co., of Chicago, find the Autocar extends their delivery radius while reducing delivery costs.

The new Chicago factory branch building of the Autocar Company is the most complete truck service station in the country. It assures after-sale service to Autocar owners.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO.
913-25 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago

Autocar

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS.

APRIL—MAY—JUNE Pasadena in Perfection

Flowers running riot in Southern California—orange groves all ablaze—endless boulevards for motoring—sporty courses for golf—lazy days in the golden sunshine or play days in the invigorating airs that float in from the ocean.

The three best months are just ahead. Write or wire for reservations now.

Hotel Maryland, Hotel Huntington, Hotel Green
D. M. Linnard, Manager, Pasadena, California

THE RAYMOND HOTEL

of Pasadena California

Will Be OPEN

Until April 21st

Sulphur Lick Springs

"THE ILLINOIS BADEN"

Only 75 miles from Chicago on the Burlington R.R.

WARD LINE. New passenger and freight line between New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla. For information apply to R. T. Ward, 555 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Hotel CLEVELAND Ohio
1,000 "Outside" Rooms with Bath. Largest and best located hotel in Cleveland.

Neighbors \$ "Drink Too"

WAR SECURITY BRING STOP 'BLUE SKY'

Promoters as Victims Who Gain Bonds for St

Complaints from persons

been victimized out of

liberty bonds and war sa

by get-rich-quick prom

the proportions of a tor

general, state, and count

agencies were fairly swa

As a step towards im

nation of all suspicious

concerns holding "blue

Walker R. Flint of the

ary of State Emmerson

General Brundage's

antes holding licenses

ered to all out and sen

questioned, they stood

at. He declared, also, th

of revocation had been

several companies.

Holders of securities p

eritant dividends were p

yesterday than prom

was a steady line of th

into the attorney's gen

and out where they stood

set by Assistant Attor

Raymond S. Pruitt and

the "unclean" can expect

of favors from that

Fire on Waterproo

One concern which ca

quiry was the Gary N

corporation, 1208 Mas

els Malbury, 1209 West

place, who bought ten s

erred stock in 1918, so

what his shares were

company had a "blue sk

that year. It's audit sho

rock outstanding agree

WAR SECURITIES BRING STORM ON 'BLUE SKY' FIRMS

Promoters as Worried as
Victims Who Gave U. S.
Bonds for Stock.

Complaints from persons who have been victimized out of their valuable Liberty bonds and war savings stamps by get-rich-quick promoters assumed the proportions of a torrent yesterday. Federal, state, and county prosecuting agencies were fairly swamped.

As a step towards immediate revocation of all suspicious stock selling concerns holding "blue sky" licenses, Walker R. Flint of the office of Secretary of State Emerson notified Attorney General Brandegee that all companies holding licenses had been ordered to fill out and send in at once a questionnaire which is being sent out. He declared, also, that seven day notices of revocation had been sent to several companies.

Holders of securities promising exorbitant dividends were no more worried yesterday than promoters. There was a steady line of the latter filing into the attorney general's office to find out where they stood. They were met by Assistant Attorney General Raymond S. Pruitt and informed that the "unclean" can expect little in the way of favors from that office.

Fire on Waterproof Firm.

One concern which came under inquiry was the Gary Waterproofing corporation, 1208 Masonic temple, Nels Mabury, 1208 West Forty-fourth place, who bought ten shares of preferred stock in 1918, sought to find out what his shares were worth. The company had a "blue sky" license in that year. Its audit shows \$78,050 of stock outstanding and profits \$127.17 for last year. The trial balance shows patents and formulas listed at \$260,000.

Another was a public school teacher who brought along her widowed mother. She had been interested in promotional oils and they had claimed \$1,000. When informed that the companies in which she had invested were by-night, she said:

"This isn't the first time we've been swindled. Is it, mother? We lost \$3,500 before. And it was all of our savings."

Gas Man "Stung" on Oil.

Another who had "bit" on oils was a west side storekeeper, who sells gasoline. He appeared at the federal building to tell his story.

"Two fellows drove up in front of my place in a big car and kept tooting the horn and making a lot of noise," he said. "I finally shot out. Then one got out and came in the store with a printed list in his hand. He said, 'You've been voted 300 shares by the board of directors at \$1.25 a share.' Well, I was kind of suspicious, and he kept telling me what big luck I was in. 'He said, 'Now what we are going to do is put a big oil tank out in front. We will guarantee that you sell 500 gallons a week at 4 cents a gallon profit. If you don't sell it you get the profits anyhow.' It sounded so good I gave him three Liberty bonds and paid for rest in money. He didn't come back about the tank, so I started looking up the company. I found the stock was being sold on the street at about 10 cents a share."

Claim Government Guarantee.

One of the most serious complaints to come to the federal authorities was "blue sky" brokers' licenses, being issued under the war tax act, were being used among those not wise in finance as guarantees by the government. The same practice has been in vogue in as regards "blue sky" licenses, it being held out that they were official guarantees by the state. The federal grand jury yesterday heard witnesses in the Riley-Schubert-Gossman and Pan Motors company case, both involving the sale of millions of dollars of stock to investors. Charges of using the mails to defraud are the basis for action.

Fire, Not Fire Water, Consumes This Malt

After the employees of the Acme bottling company, 4501 Cortland street, had left for the day last night, Otto Dike, a watchman, discovered smoke coming from a window of a main storage elevator adjacent to the building. He notified the fire department. The flames were quickly extinguished, with a loss of about \$400. One hundred bushels of malt were spoiled by water. "There were 150,000 bushels of malt in the elevator," said J. C. Farborough, superintendent of the plant.

CELESTINS VICHY

Made by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Neighbors Say You "Drink Too Much"

Water stop the neighborhood talk and the "Happy Home" by drinking Celestins Vichy.

For booklet and full particulars, write to M. C. Miller, Dept. 2, Box 104, Waukegan, Ill.

Chicago



Your Kind of Sponge Wears This Badge!

LOOK for this tag! Remember this "Colossus of Rhodes" trademark. They will help you get real value when buying a sponge or a bale of sponges.

Druggists used to display sponges in the old, green wire rack---big and little---tough and brittle---good and bad, all piled in together.

You came and "took your pick." Most people chose by size. But one smaller sponge that's right will outlast a dozen big, flimsy ones!

So Rhodes & Company have standardized and graded sponges of every size and sort. Now you can buy just the right sponge for your purpose, certified by our "Colossus of Rhodes" trademark and printed price to you.

For Every Purpose There's a "Colossus" Sponge

Colossus Automobile Sponges—soft, tough, deep-sea sponges for long, hard service.

Colossus Painters' and Decorators' Sponges—standard with the trade.

Colossus Household Sponges—for washing floors, walls, furniture and windows; cleaning about kitchen and bath.

Colossus Sanitary Bath Sponges—bleached as clean as sunshine.

This "Colossus" tag enables anybody anywhere to get from his dealer standard sponges at a standard price, and assures you the best value that money can buy.

Sponges are not manufactured---they grow on the ocean's floor. Hundreds of varieties, sizes and grades exist.

Sponge buying was once as risky as horse trading. Now that is past. The "Colossus" tag ends all guesswork!

A sponge is the most perfect instrument known for washing, rubbing and rinsing---and for every purpose there's a Colossus Sponge. At leading paint, hardware, drug and auto accessory stores. Buy by the "Colossus" tag.

Colossus Sponges

James H. Rhodes

America's Leading

153-159 W. Austin Ave. Phone Main 4700
CHICAGO

Progressive Merchants

Have been quick to appreciate the advantages of "Colossus" Sponges—standard goods in fast selling case assortments or individual wrappers, graded, priced and guaranteed by the producer under a trademark known throughout the world. We want to tell more dealers about our complete plan. Write us today or telephone Main 4700, Chicago.



& Company DEPT. B

Sponge Packers

New York

Cincinnati

Boston

Cleveland

Philadelphia

Detroit

To Bale Users

Rhodes & Company reiterate their long-established policy of selling only pure, unadulterated sponges. Every bale of "Colossus" Sponges is also guaranteed for number of pieces, size, kind and grade. We gladly quote as the Government buys---by the piece rather than by weight. Write or telephone our nearest office.

The "Colossus of Rhodes" on Sponges Is Like the "Sterling" Mark on Silver

MESSING ADMITS RECEIVING \$2,000 FOR ARMY "JOB"

New Revelations Made in Consumers' Packing Investigation.

(Continued from first page.)

my conscience," Messing said, arising and starting his statement. "She did give me \$2,000."

Messing's Statement.

Then he plunged into a lengthy statement.

"It was not exactly for that alone," he said. "It was for legal services, too, extending over a year. You see, I occupied two relationships with her—that of her pastor and also her lawyer."

"The boy had been rejected for overseas duty with the Eighty-sixth division and left behind for kitchen police duty. This was in July."

"But, doctor, the Eighty-sixth didn't move forward until August," cautioned the judge.

"Well, Gen. McCain had the matter up. There had been a lot of pressure brought, about fifty letters written, but no one could do anything. Roger Sullivan had written a letter and a lot of congressmen had tried to do something. She was a widow running a big business. I had officiated at the marriage of her daughter. She was a sister-in-law of the late William Loeffler and related to Congressman Sabath and Judge Sabath."

Left with Kitchen Police.

"I went to New York and Washington. I saw the colonel in charge of the veterinaries and he promised to do something, but he was dilatory. I found the boy was still being held in the kitchen police with the criminals and the sick who had been left behind when the division moved."

"I called her on the telephone and she pleaded that something be done. I said I would help and she said, 'I'll do something for you. I asked her what she said. You'll see, you'll see.' Then I went to Washington again and I was successful. I had him transferred as an inspector in the veterinary corps in the quarter masters' department at Chicago."

"I called her on the long distance telephone and told her. She was overjoyed and said: 'Tomorrow morning go to the bank and find your money.' I went down to the Metropolitan National bank in the morning at Washington and there was the \$2,000. She had telegraphed it. I left the money there. Then, I didn't want to touch it."

Refused \$5,000.

Messing went on to tell how she had wanted to give him \$5,000 but he had refused to accept it. Then he told of having it transferred to his bank account. He kept reiterating that "she had often wanted to do something for me" and had spoken several times of "the temple that was being built" and how she wanted to help. He said he could show legal cases in which he had been interested in her behalf.

"Then one day she called me on the telephone and said Handelman, Kantor's brother-in-law, who was a member of the A. P. L., had been at her home and accused her of having paid money," Messing went on, telling of the tragic aftermath. "He demanded admittance and wanted to see her books. She was then nervous and dying. She wouldn't answer him about the money. She said, 'Doctor, protect me,' so when I was called down to the federal building that afternoon I said nothing. I denied it and now I know I acted foolishly. Three days later she died."

"The district attorney's office completely exonerated me and I received a letter from the war department apologizing for the dilatory tactics at Camp Grant. When the matter was up I was given a letter by Gen. McCain to go down there and get the boy myself. He was unfit for overseas duty and he could do more in Chicago. But it has been on my conscience ever since."

\$5,000 Blazer Case.

It was after Kantor had told of the Loeffler \$2,000 that the Blazer matter came up.

"Well, did you tell the department

MISSING

Brother Says if Girl Does Not Come Home Mother May Die.



Miss Margaret Eberth.

Miss Margaret Eberth, 15 years old, 2601 South Halsted street, started for St. Francis church Sunday morning. She has not been seen since. Her brother, Andrew Eberth, asked the police last night to find her.

He fears his aged mother will lose her mind if her daughter does not return home.

"She is a large girl for her age, and has been going around with elderly women," he continued. "She sometimes uses the nickname of Virginia. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighs 115 pounds, and is a blonde. She wore a new blue tailored suit and a black hat with cherries on it."

of justice about the \$5,000 that was to have been split to get Phil Blazer of Lincoln, Ill., appointed as a dairy examiner," queried Attorney Joseph Weisenbach, one of the counsel for creditors, when Kantor told about his trip to the federal building to be questioned.

"No, I didn't," Kantor said. "But I want to tell about that. Messing told me that Phil Blazer, who is interested in the Atlas Produce company there, wanted to get into the dairy division of the army. I was told there was \$1,000 in it for me and Ader was to get \$1,000. I talked to Blazer and then I told Messing: 'You don't have to pay money for those things. I'll get a letter that will fix it up.' I went over to the city hall and got a letter from Ald. Joseph Kostner to Maj. Lee and it went through. There wasn't a cent passed."

"Was this inspecting to be done up in the front lines?" queried Judge Landis sarcastically.

"Yes, I think so," Kantor replied. "He wanted to go across and hadn't been drafted. He had flat feet, too. I thought it was a very laudable undertaking for him to go over and help inspect the meat the boys were to eat."

Another Phase of Case.

With the Loeffler and Blazer matters aired, the court jumped to another sensation. A bundle of canceled checks made out to "Joseph Carter" were produced.

"Know anything about these checks made out to Joseph Carter and indorsed Thelma Kantor?" queried Attorney Markman.

"Yes, that was the name I sold Consumers stock under. A salesman's 'blue sky' license was obtained for me under that name," Kantor confessed.

"Then the secretary of state issued a 'blue sky' license to some one who never existed?"

"Yes, sir, that is true. I was told the company could not make out two kinds of checks to me, so this was fixed up. As sales manager I received 5 per cent and as a salesman 20 per cent."

Cornelius Doyle previously had appeared on the witness stand. He flatly denied ever having received a penny as counsel for the company, but admitted having received \$100 from Edward J. Ader in currency for expenses in connection with having Ader reinstated by the Supreme court following his disbarment. A check for \$200 made out to Doyle and indorsed supposedly by him was produced. Doyle looked at it.

"It is a rank and wicked forgery," he declared. "I never saw it."

Then he asked the court to vacate the order entered asking him to refund \$250 to the company, the money being "Of course I'll vacate the order. You've been the victim of a forger," declared the court.

Then turning upon Ader, who sat in the crowded inner inclosure, Doyle burst out:

"When you didn't have a friend I came to the front and had you reinstated by the Supreme court. And this is the gratitude I get for it."

Ader Denies Forgery.

"I didn't forge that check," protested Ader, and taking the witness stand he reiterated his statement. He admitted filling in "the body of the check, but denied the indorsement. Then H. M. Teshab, the new vice president of the company, told of having seen a check stub for the amount and that Ader told him he "expected Mr. Doyle would be the next governor of the state and had retained him as a local counsel." He thought the indorsement on the back was in the writing of Goldie Skolnik, Ader's private secretary, but he denied having ever seen the bit of paper.

"Ever hear of the pay rolls of the Consumers being padded as regards the stock salesman's account?" Kantor was asked, when on the stand.

"Yes, I consider the J. H. Mitchell company account a padded account."

"Ever know of agents being charged with more than they received?"

"Yes, there is a check for \$1,013 I found supposed to have been paid to an agent named Krupp and later I was included, but neither of us ever got it. That check has been destroyed. It was torn up by Ader and thrown out of the packing company office window after this hearing started. I found that it went into Ader's savings account."

he declared. "I never saw it."

Then he asked the court to vacate the order entered asking him to refund \$250 to the company, the money being "Of course I'll vacate the order. You've been the victim of a forger," declared the court.

Then turning upon Ader, who sat in the crowded inner inclosure, Doyle burst out:

"When you didn't have a friend I came to the front and had you reinstated by the Supreme court. And this is the gratitude I get for it."

Ader Denies Forgery.

"I didn't forge that check," protested Ader, and taking the witness stand he reiterated his statement. He admitted filling in "the body of the check, but denied the indorsement. Then H. M. Teshab, the new vice president of the company, told of having seen a check stub for the amount and that Ader told him he "expected Mr. Doyle would be the next governor of the state and had retained him as a local counsel." He thought the indorsement on the back was in the writing of Goldie Skolnik, Ader's private secretary, but he denied having ever seen the bit of paper.

"Ever hear of the pay rolls of the Consumers being padded as regards the stock salesman's account?" Kantor was asked, when on the stand.

"Yes, I consider the J. H. Mitchell company account a padded account."

"Ever know of agents being charged with more than they received?"

"Yes, there is a check for \$1,013 I found supposed to have been paid to an agent named Krupp and later I was included, but neither of us ever got it. That check has been destroyed. It was torn up by Ader and thrown out of the packing company office window after this hearing started. I found that it went into Ader's savings account."

Forged Subscription Blanks.

"Know anything about agents forging subscription blanks?"

"Yes, I know of one instance and there may have been more. I found once that S. C. Levinson, a man downstate, had paid \$25 for 50 shares and I found a contract charging him with 100 shares."

"Now take the prospectus that was sent out in which it is stated that all officers are men of great business experience; that Eli Pfaelzer, the president, has a big packing business in the yard; kills a number of head a day, and does a business of \$2,000,000 an-

nually. Is that so?" asked Attorney Weisenbach.

"He told me he was killing every day and had big meat contracts," protested Kantor.

Kantor was asked concerning Serliss & Co., in the Otis building, who, it is claimed, have hired a large number of Consumers stock salesmen to push an oil venture. He denied knowing much about that concern. He did admit having talked at the salesman school, held for agents who were being sent out and having seen the pamphlets given them on how to reach prospects and the line of selling talk to be given.

Sales Agents Come In.

With deputy marshals rounding up all former sales agents of the company there was a steady string winding their way into the courtroom and leaving, minus bank accounts and safe deposit boxes, all tied up under court order.

Sam Springer, a former morale inspector, who was a salesman, after denying that Serliss & Co. had "offered him \$400 to get out of town and go to Detroit to sell oil stock," admitted having had his expenses paid to Baltimore by an agent of that concern. He said he didn't sell any stock—it was "The Old Commodity Oil company"—leaving the company "flat." He said he had made no investigation to ascertain whether the Consumers company project was honest before starting out to sell stock.

Joseph B. Jameson, 6326 Glenwood avenue, another salesman credited with selling more than \$15,000 of stock, said he couldn't figure what he had received from the company because he "split his commissions." He admitted having taken Liberty bonds in exchange for the stock. He went out minus his bank account. That of his wife, Theresa, was also tied up. Samuel Friedman, another salesman, also went through the same process.

Daives' Name Reappears.

The name of Joseph E. Daives again figured when a carbon copy of a letter was produced. It was written by Ader, but he denied it had been mailed. It was addressed to "the president" of Armour & Co. regarding a demand made by the legal department of the latter company that money paid by the deceased husband of Mrs. John Leckie be returned to her. In it Ader stated that "the matter has been taken up with our counsel, Joseph E. Daives." It was thought best that the Armour lawyers be advised to

keep hands off or "a federal trade commission investigation might be necessitated."

The judge was given \$8,000 more to add to recovered funds during the day. Mrs. Della Davis, wife of L. A. Davis, was the donor; the money being presented by Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, who appeared yesterday as Davis' counsel.

S. B. Kops, senior partner in S. B. Kops & Co., first fiscal agents of the company, admitted he was one of the incorporators with Bernard Rosenow and Jacob Wallenstein, his business associates. He said he received about \$500 and would turn it over. He said he was ousted after a quarrel with Ader.

Pfaelzer's "Bit."

Eli Pfaelzer, also on the stand, and one of the six held under \$30,000 by the court on charges of conspiracy and using the mails to defraud, was sharply questioned by the judge regarding his agreement with Fred Guggenheim of Guggenheim Bros., packers, as to the splitting of the \$140,000 purchase price of the property sold to the Consumers by the Guggenheims. The latter testified that Pfaelzer was to have received \$20,000 as his "bit."

Pfaelzer had a "revived" memory yesterday and told of \$7,000 which he owed the Guggenheims and which was to be charged off.

The judge ordered the conduct of Attorney K. E. Czarniecki, formerly of counsel for the packing company, brought to the notice of the Chicago Bar association, following the filing of a claim as a creditor in the behalf of Attorney Charles E. Sellick. Czarniecki, who was only recently reinstated to practice after being disbarred, asked to be considered a creditor on the basis of alleged attorney's fees he claims he has earned in this hearing.

Roadman Withdraws.

Ader and Miss Skolnik narrowly escaped spending last night in the county jail when Charles B. Hadfield, an attorney, withdrew suddenly from their bonds. He said Miss Skolnik had "failed to insure him to the amount of \$15,000 against loss." They spent most of the day in custody again, but late in the evening Judge Landis accepted Miss Skolnik's mother, Sarah Skolnik, 1840 South Trumbull avenue, as the additional surety and they were allowed to go. They are to be in court this morning when the hearing proceeds.

Lift Off Corns! Doesn't Hurt a Bit

With your fingers! You lift sore, touchy corns and calluses right off after applying a few drops of Freezone. Really! No pain! No soreness! So easy. Don't keep corns another day! Corns are needless.

Freezone is the remarkable discovery of a Cincinnati genius—wonderful!



Freezone removes hard corns, soft corns, corns between the toes, also the "hard skin" and painful calluses on bottom of feet. Just think! Every corn and callus gone from your feet without a twinge of pain or soreness.

Tiny bottles cost only few cents at drug stores. Magic! No humbug!

The Edward Wesley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

RESORTS—FOREIGN.

Ocean Travel.

AMERICAN LINE

PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL

Haverford Mar. 29 Northland Apr. 16

Haverford, May 19

LEYLAND LINE

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL

Only One Class Cabin (1) Carried

Bohemian Apr. 5 Winifredian Apr. 19

WHITESTAR LINE

OLYMPIC Halifax—Southampton

APRIL 1

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Cretic Mar. 29 Megantic Apr. 17

Baltic Mar. 29 Adriatic Apr. 27

Lapland Apr. 14 Celtic Apr. 30

Transatlantic

NEW YORK, AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ITALY

Canopic Apr. 16

F. C. W. Co. Ltd. General Agents

44 NORTH DAKOTA STREET

Telephone Main 0854

SCANDINAVIAN

AMERICAN

Denmark

Norway Sweden

Frederick VII. Apr. 9

United States Apr. 16

Sailing Apr. 19

For rates, etc., apply

Passenger Office, 117 No. Dearborn St. Chicago

RESORTS—FOREIGN.

Ocean Travel.

(a) SOUTH AMERICA

Regular Sailings

From ENGLAND to

BRAZIL AND ARGENTINE

By ships R. M. S. P. & M. S. S. S. S.

Mail Steamer

(b) Central America

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

(c) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

(d) The Nelson Line

SOUTH AFRICA

By

UNION-CASTLE LINE

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

HOLLAND AMERICA

LINE

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM

via PLYMOUTH and HAVRE

S. S. NOORDAM April 9

For rates and further information apply

Gen'l Passenger Office, 130 N. La Salle St. Chicago

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

NEW YORK—FRANCE

WEEKLY DEPARTURES

CHAS. KORNBLITH & Co., Inc., & W. A.

330 N. Dearborn St. Chicago

RESORTS—FOREIGN.

Ocean Travel.

CUNARD

ANCHOR

ANCHOR—DONALDSON

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON

Mauretania April 12

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Royal George April 1 Orduna April 8

Aquitania April 5 Coronia April 15

ST. JOHN—GLASGOW

Saturnia April 15

COMPANY'S OFFICES, CUNARD BLDG.

3 W. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph Streets

Telephone Central 2050

So. Africa—India

American & Indian Line

From NEW YORK direct to

CAPETOWN, DURBAN, COLOMBO,

RANGOON, CALCUTTA

S. S. City of Lahore sailing April 18

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

For rates of passage, etc., apply to

Norton, Lilly & Co.

Produce Exchange Building, New York City

General Agents for

Ethiopia & Bankall Steamship Co., Ltd.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE

S. S. STOCKHOLM

FROM NEW YORK... APRIL 12, MAY 28

SURVEY TO GOVERNMENT, SWEDEN, short route to SCANDINAVIA, etc. Superior accommodations, service and food. Gen'l Passenger Office, 175 N. Dearborn St. Chicago

100 % Pure Turkish Tobacco

15 cents for 10

HELMAR

TURKISH CIGARETTES

Will you choose 10 pure TURKISH Helmars that delight and satisfy you? Or will you choose "a large package" of ordinary cigarettes that punish your taste, your feelings and your pride? Think it over? Don't cheat yourself with FALSE ECONOMY.

Smorgyras Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality-Superb

LAW OFFERED LIMIT POND 'CRIME SC

W. G. Thon Will Bill to Control Offenders

Chicago crime conditions proved if the bill which Thon, representative from third Chicago district, Springfield, today becomes law. This bill aims to make state reformatory at Pontiac instead of a crime.

Under the bill which Thon introduced after the request of Speaker, will be made mandatory to send men of 21 and over previously served terms in prison at Joliet instead of

Old Offenders at. At the present time, as pointed out last January of the inmates of Pontiac, offenders who have broken

roles. Chicago police find a age of Pontiac men among here.

The law reads: "That every male person the ages of 21 and 25 years previously been sentenced to reformatory or reformatory in this state, district, or county be adjudged guilty of a crime if he is found to be armed with a dangerous weapon or is found to be a person who has been sentenced to a reformatory."

Under the present law, the plea of insanity is not a defense. Thon's argument is that every male person of 21 years or more who has been sentenced to a reformatory in this state, district, or county be adjudged guilty of a crime if he is found to be armed with a dangerous weapon or is found to be a person who has been sentenced to a reformatory."

Under the present law, the plea of insanity is not a defense. Thon's argument is that every male person of 21 years or more who has been sentenced to a reformatory in this state, district, or county be adjudged guilty of a crime if he is found to be armed with a dangerous weapon or is found to be a person who has been sentenced to a reformatory."

Under the present law, the plea of insanity is not a defense. Thon's argument is that every male person of 21 years or more who has been sentenced to a reformatory in this state, district, or county be adjudged guilty of a crime if he is found to be armed with a dangerous weapon or is found to be a person who has been sentenced to a reformatory."

Under the present law, the plea of insanity is not a defense. Thon's argument is that every male person of 21 years or more who has been sentenced to a reformatory in this state, district, or county be adjudged guilty of a crime if he is found to be armed with a dangerous weapon or is found to

LAW OFFERED TO LIMIT PONTIAC 'CRIME SCHOOL'

W. G. Thon Will Present
Bill to Control Old
Offenders.

Chicago crime conditions may be improved if the bill which William G. Thon, representative from the Twenty-third Chicago district, presents at Springfield today becomes a law.

The bill aims to make the Illinois reformatory at Pontiac a real reformatory instead of a "school for criminals."

Under the bill which Thon has drawn after investigation of the subject at the request of Speaker Shanahan it will be made mandatory upon courts to send men of 21 and over who have previously served terms to the state penitentiary at Joliet instead of to Pontiac.

Old Offenders at Pontiac.
At the present time, as THE TRIBUNE stated out last January, 35 per cent of the inmates of Pontiac are old offenders who have broken their parole.

Chicago police find a large percentage of Pontiac men among the criminals here.

The law reads:
"That every male person between the ages of 21 and 26 years who has previously been sentenced to the penitentiary or reformatory in this or any other state or country may, in the discretion of the court, be sentenced to the penitentiary instead of the reformatory."

If Representative Thon, chairman of the house committee on charities and corrections, has his bill passed the law will read as follows:

"That every male person of the age of 21 years or more who has previously been sentenced to the penitentiary or reformatory in this or any other state, district, or country or who shall be adjudged guilty of robbery while armed with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill or maim the person robbed shall be sentenced to the penitentiary."

Under the present law the judges have to the plea of men about to be sentenced and keep them out of Joliet.

Thon's Argument.
Mr. Thon said:
"The reformatory is a correctional institution for youthful offenders and it is not a penal institution. Under the law as it exists today old offenders, including those who have previously served terms in the penitentiary, can, in the discretion of the court, be sent to Pontiac. In my opinion this is wrong."

"These older men should not be permitted to come in contact with the youthful first offenders. Under the proposed change it would be mandatory on the courts to send all old offenders to the penitentiary. I have taken up this proposed change with Charles H. Thorne, director of the department of public welfare, and with J. K. Souther, superintendent of the reformatory, and both of them are in favor of the change."

SHRAPNEL

The department of public works at Great Lakes Naval station wants from 300 to 400 civilians to go to work immediately. Permission has come from Washington to replace sailors with civilians, but ex-members of the army and navy will be given preference. Laborers, skilled and otherwise, machinists, stationary engineers, and firemen, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and fitters are wanted. All will be under civil service. First come, first served.

"They have a new hero out back of the yards. James Matthews, a wagon helper, who enlisted three days before the United States entered the war and was in the first battle in which American troops engaged as a unit, returned to his home at 4122 South Campbell avenue. All the neighborhood welcomed him. Matthews was injured in the Argonne forest and returned with a casual outfit.

Relatives and friends of boys of Companies B and C of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry are requested to meet at 8 o'clock tonight in room 1006, city hall. For information phone T. W. David, Albany 2345.

Fifty-two additional overseas patients will arrive today at the Fort Sheridan hospital from Hoboken, N. J., and forty more expected on March 27, will make the total number being cared for there 2,250.

Officials of the War Camp Community Service are planning the construction of a hostess house at general hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan. It will contain a small theater, lounge, room, and cafeteria.

Organist Middelschulte Made Citizen of U. S.

Wilhelm Middelschulte, formerly organist of the Chicago orchestra, received word yesterday that final citizenship papers have been granted him. Mr. Middelschulte was among those dropped from the orchestra because of not being citizens.

INQUIRY FAILS TO ASSURE LOWER BUILDING COST

Legislative Committee
Ends Three Days'
Hearing.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.
The legislative committee investigating the price of building materials completed their third day of inquiry yesterday and returned to Springfield for the sessions of the general assembly.

Nothing has been brought to the surface which forecasts any substantial decrease in prices or large increase in building. If the committee has either, the information has not been placed in evidence, although there were several indications that some of the committee have a real desire to promote construction work.

An investigator has been instructed to ascertain from Chicago architects what they have on their boards.

\$51,000,000 Work Ready.
"He has visited four offices," said Chairman Dailey, "and has been told of \$51,000,000 worth of work that is ready to go ahead."

For the sand men John Bos of the sand company bearing his name, and also of the Indiana Bank Sand company, said that "sand prices will decrease some" if there is a large demand. President Alder of the American Sand and Gravel company said the "volume of business will tend to reduce prices."

For the lumber dealers C. F. Wiehe of the Hines Lumber company was on

the stand the larger part of the day. He said:
"I can't see how lumber prices can go down until the factors that enter into the cost go down."
"But the overhead could be reduced by a large amount of business, wouldn't it?" asked the chairman.

"The price could be reduced to that extent, but that would be darn small," replied Wiehe.

Price Propaganda.
"In certain towns of the state it is being advertised that the price of lumber will not be reduced, and if anything, it will be increased," said Dailey.

"Is that kind of propaganda proper?" "It is that being done, no," said Wiehe.

"Such propaganda interferes with building," commented Dailey.
"I don't think these investigations help," remarked Wiehe.

Later the two got together and agreed that an honest investigation to get the truth before the public is beneficial.

Representative Igou reported to the committee that County Superintendent of Highways Barker had obtained orders from four cement companies, and each had asked \$2.05 per barrel in Chicago and \$2.08 in Cook county outside of the city.

Discrepancy in Rates.
"For one of these," explained Igou, "the freight rate is 42 cents from its factory to Chicago and for another it is only 19 cents."

The committee will meet again Friday morning at the La Salle hotel. It is now anticipated that two days will be devoted to brick prices.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK DEFENDS LEAGUE.
The league of nations will be defended by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska at the Wednesday luncheon of the Association of Commerce tomorrow noon in the Hotel La Salle. A few weeks ago the league was attacked by John Callahan O'Laughlin at an association luncheon.

LOWDEN FINDS OPPOSITION TO REFORM BILLS

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Gov. Lowden will encounter this week the first substantial opposition to his revenue reform bill that carries with it the abolition of the state board of equalization. The objection that is to be urged in responsible quarters is that too much power is centered by the administration bill in one man or in one board to be appointed by the governor.

"If Gov. Lowden were to remain governor of Illinois for the rest of the state's life, there would be no objection to giving it to him," was the comment of an influential senator. "It is dangerous, however, to confide such powers to an individual who might have political influence under some other administration."

Gov. Lowden, it is understood, has strong opinions as to what should be embodied in the revenue law, and is prepared to fight to a finish for the bill this week in the senate and house revenue committees.

Fines 675 Motorists for Failure to Renew License

Thousands of dollars have enriched the city treasury in the last few days as the result of wholesale arrests of automobile owners and drivers who neglected to obtain their 1915 licenses. Judge Moran imposed fines of \$5 apiece on 200 motorists yesterday. Two hundred and fifty contributed sums of \$5 each on Friday, and on the previous day some 225 motorists paid fines for failing to have their new licenses.

MRS. PEASE JUST CAN'T MAKE ENDS MEET ON \$275

It's a hard life. Of course the sad divorcee puts the idea in different words such as "a life of privation and penury."

Now there is Mrs. Clara D. Pease, who, according to a petition for more alimony, filed in the Superior court yesterday, can't quite make both ends meet on the \$275 a month which the divorce courts have allowed her. And she says in her bill that while she is existing in "penury," her husband is living "an expensive life of splendor and pleasure" in Miami, Fla.

The husband, Edwin A. Pease, inherited an estate of \$275,000 from his father, the late John H. Pease of Aurora, Ill.

The marital battles of Mr. and Mrs. Pease started in 1912 when the wife sued for separate maintenance and named as co-respondent. Mrs. Pease won a decree and \$175 a month alimony. Later she came in and said she couldn't live on that amount, so the judge raised her income to \$275.

Mrs. Pease now asserts that she has dropped into debt to the extent of \$16,000 on the \$275 a month plan, and then the bill says:

"While the petitioner has been suffering great distress and privation and penury the defendant has lived a sumptuous life of ease and is now living, without regard to moral code, with the woman named in the bill for separate maintenance and that he intends to squander his money."

In the will of John H. Pease a bequest of \$10,000 was made to Harriet S. Setzer for being a "faithful servant." Mrs. Pease now says that the son is living with Miss Setzer in Florida.

Why Is Big Business Sinister?

Why does the public regard Big Business with apprehension and disfavor?

Chiefly, perhaps, because normally the "interests" are inarticulate—silent. Presumably, therefore, up to some nefarious scheme that will not stand publicity.

The long stillnesses are broken occasionally by a sudden, naive "campaign to the people" by some corporation whose hide is being pinched in the gate of legislation, at the moment.

All the other elements in the usual mix-up are constantly at work expounding. Labor is always at it. The politician lives by repetition.

The trust magnate alone remains silent until the eleventh hour and then tries to get his message across with one long shot.

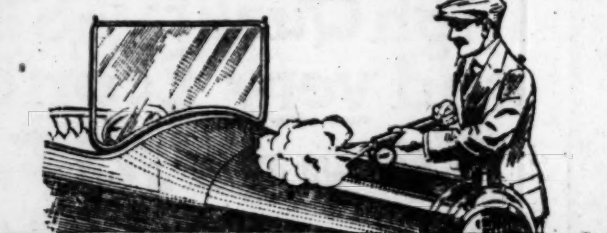
Not so all corporations. The Telephone Company—has it not everlastingly built good-will in these last ten years?

Won't you be delighted when you can get back to the old-time service rendered by this great and humanly understandable corporation?

And why have you such a feeling of friendly understanding toward Mr. Vail's company?

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each



WONDER-MIST

The Sprayer Polish—Cleans and Polishes
Your Car in 15 Minutes

Spray WONDER-MIST right over the dust, mud, grease, grime or road tar. Wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water. Then dry and polish with a second cheesecloth. And your car looks as spick, span and polished as if it had just rolled out of the Automobile Show.

Use WONDER-MIST in the home as well as in the garage. Cleans and polishes furniture, woodwork and floor without scratching and with half the usual work. Buy WONDER-MIST from your auto supply, hardware, furniture or drug dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.



The Machine for Big Jobs of Figuring

Efficiency is the shortest route between thought and action. Dalton operation, a method distinctly confined to this machine, is an easier, more accurate method of handling figures fast.

It consists of taking figures from ledger, cost sheets or invoices and putting these figures into the machine without looking at the keys.

We call it Touch Method. You should have a demonstration of it. A Dalton operator can handle 25% to 40% more adding and listing in one day than any other machine with less fatigue.

This is a strong statement. It is the result of elimination on the part of the operator, of thousands of head movements back and forth from figures to machine. If you can transfer to fingers the figures your eye sees as fast as you see them, without head movement to machine, will you not save time, handle figures easier and faster?

Have a Demonstration
The Auditor of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., Detroit, says: "Where the Dalton Touch System is mastered, errors are practically eliminated. I do not remember of a mistake having been made within the past two years."

We will gladly bring a Dalton to your office for demonstration on your work.

Phone Harrison 5933
W. I. CURRIE, Chicago Sales Agent
701-3 Peoples Gas Building

Dalton ADDING AND
CALCULATING MACHINE

Main Office and Factory
Cincinnati, Ohio

THE SIMPLE DALTON KEYBOARD

What the Doctor Says about Twin Beds

IT is no new thought with you, of course—the idea of a separate bed for each member of the family.

This has been the custom with thousands of families for years—a rapidly spreading custom ever since *Twin Beds* put the separate bed at the service of households where space is limited.

IT is a thing, too, that doctors have long been urging. Not only for the warding off of infections, such as coughs, "sore throat" or gripe, but for the sake of perfect relaxation and sound sleep.

The restlessness of one sleeper does not disturb the other. And there isn't any loss of vitality—as there is when children sleep with old people, or invalids with the healthy.

But even in a separate bed you will never sleep sound unless your bed invites perfect relaxation.

There is not a person anywhere but will sleep better for doing away with the creaky wooden bed or loose-jointed noisy metal bed and getting a Simmons Metal Bed instead—with Slumber King Spring.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J.
Montreal, Canada

The Simmons Bed is *noiseless*. It locks firm at the corners. The corner locks are made of pressed steel—have much longer bearing surfaces than the average—fit true and snug—not a creak, rattle, or feeling of unsteadiness.

It is perfectly rigid—feels and moves like one solid piece.

The Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Locks are protected by basic patents. They are the most fundamental inventions of modern bed manufacturing—exclusive with Simmons, not to be duplicated or imitated.

And these patented corner locks have made possible the *Three-piece Bed*—the new Simmons idea—the spring forming a single unit with the side rails.

THE Slumber King Spring really does what you have always wanted a spring to do.

It is a new and advanced idea. It is a system of elastic steel strips with spirals of high test spring wire—so combined that the spring action is equal in all directions.

The Slumber King Spring yields to the weight of the body, but supports

it. It fits square on the bed. It does not sag, hump—or lose its resiliency. It is always a firm, elastic foundation for the mattress. It invites sound, health-giving sleep.

The Slumber King Spring is finished in oxidized silver. It is rust-proof. It has no loose ends or rough corners—cannot wear or tear the ticking.

THOUSANDS, who for years have been "light sleepers"—waking at every sound—relax completely and sleep all night on a Simmons Metal Bed.

If you've been thinking of separate beds you may be glad to know that Simmons Company are specialists in *Twin Beds*.

You'll find Simmons Metal Beds and Slumber King Springs at your leading dealer's.

An unusual assortment in brass, colored enamel and natural wood effects—to harmonize with the interior decorations of the day.

If you do not know the Simmons merchants in this section, we shall be glad to send you their names.

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

Chicago
Ill.

SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep

CUB HOLIDAYS THREATEN TO QUIT WORK IF DEMANDS NOT MET

**ES MANN LEADS
BOLSHEVIK CREW;
ALL IN PRACTICE**

**Mitchell Declines to Talk
on Situation; Double
Header Workout.**

By JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 24.—(Special.)—Although President Mitchell has all but one of his players in camp, expecting those who still are overseas, to develop there are several not yet in camp or even close to terms.

As one or two cases players have threatened to quit training work until they come to terms, but so far there has been no such outbreak. All men in camp were out today for the double header of spring work, an hour and a half in the morning and another hour and a half after luncheon. The leader of the holdouts seems to be Les Mann, who has expressed himself on the matter, while the others are keeping mum.

Les Mann Getting Nervous.
Les got aboard the train at Omaha on the way out, but not until he had said a few words with Mitchell. He demanded a certain amount for his services, and Mitchell declined to give it. When Mann asked if he should go, Mitchell told him he'd better stay aboard.

Others who seem to be among the holdouts are Claude Hendrix and Jim Vaughn. Mitchell himself has declined to talk on the holdout situation for publication, and the thing may not be as bad as some of the holdouts make it.

It is thought the boss will have all of them satisfied before leaving the training camp, but simply is sitting back and letting the unsigned ones sweat for a spell.

Notes of the Camp

Charley Pick was discovered in the hotel when the boys came down to breakfast, having come from San Francisco during the night. The only change now is Speed Martin. Pick hadn't signed a contract, but had a talk with Mitchell before going out to practice, and apparently will be in line.

The last diamond practice was held at the hotel. Mitchell to first, Jim Mitchell to second, Hollister to short, and Pick to third, but had Deal also working at third and Lear at second, while McClellan took a whirl at short and Barber at first.

Barber worked in right field along with Flack for the greater part of the holding drill, and Mann and Parkert were in their old positions of left and center, respectively.

Les Mann was almost laid up with a cold, but he directed the practice. He kept on his street clothes and wore one of the heavy Cub coats.

The weather still was unsatisfactory, though not bad enough to prevent work. Clouds floated over Pasadena at morning and then seemed to retreat behind Mount Lowe and float back in the afternoon. The Cubs have been here only two days and have seen more bad days than they saw all last spring.

Les Mann objected to the bare floor of the clubhouse, so William Wrigley ordered his secretary to have carpet put in before tomorrow.

Harry Ackerman, who once was a stockholder of the Cubs, watched the spring practice. Being a tourist out here in search of pleasure, probably he got his pleasure in the fact that he no longer is a stockholder and nearly doubled his money while in the game.

**"AMATEUR BALL
DEAD IN CHICAGO"**

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 24.—(Special.)—That amateur baseball is dead in Chicago was the declaration of Tom Weaver, secretary of the National Baseball Federation, an organization of amateur and semi-professional clubs, at a meeting of the board of directors today.

Weaver was making his report on a trip he made around the country to ascertain baseball conditions when he said of Chicago:

Conditions are very bad in that city. Every boy from 10 years up wants to play baseball, and they have lost the spirit of playing baseball for love of the game. Why, they tell me that over 12 year old pitchers demand \$100 a game, and 16 year old ones demand \$200. I am taking an interest in the boys in Chicago, and I hope he gets them out of that selfish spirit of wanting pay for playing the game."

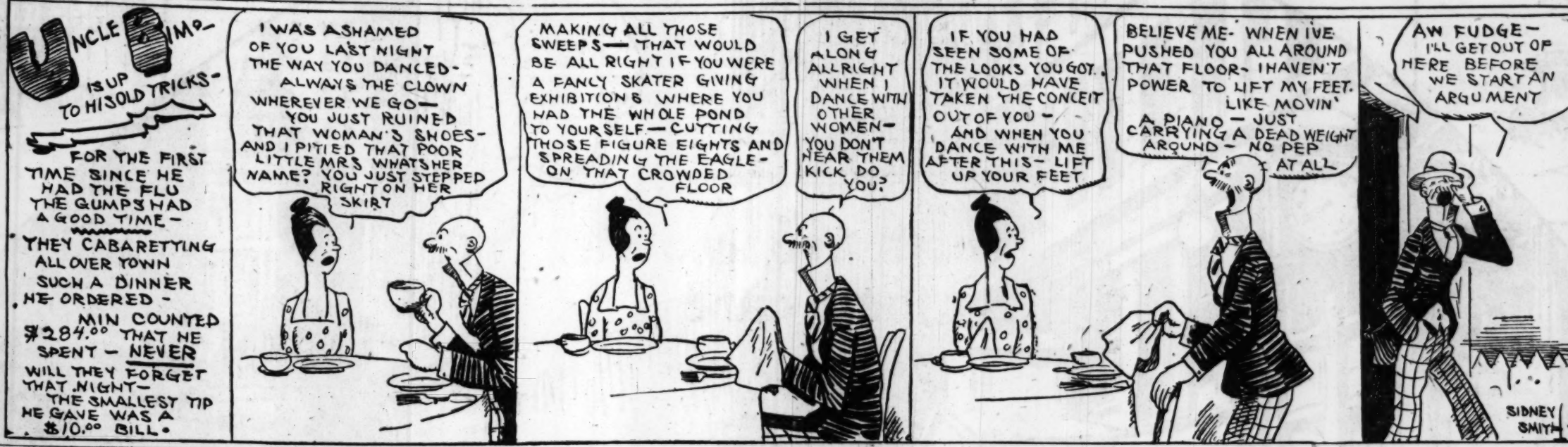
**ALL SERVICE MEN
BELONG TO A. E. F.**

New York, March 24.—Any officer or enlisted man who served in the allied military forces between Aug. 4, 1914, and Nov. 11, 1918, is eligible to come in the interrelated games to be played in Paris next June, according to the Amateur Athletic Union today.

One Frenchman thanked the union for its offer of cooperation in the tournament, and asked its assistance in disseminating information regarding the event to potential participants.

While the A. A. U. has no funds available to transport a team of athletes to France, it is believed there will be difficulty in securing by popular subscription or other methods, a sum sufficient to prepare the best of available material, especially if the men must be taken to France on a transatlantic liner.

THE GUMPS—AND SO THE OLD LIFE GOES ON.

MORE VIEWS FROM
PUBLIC GOLFERS
ON PROPOSED FEE

FAVORS 50 CENTS FEE.

CHICAGO, March 22.—(Golf Editor Tribune.)—I am strongly in favor of a fee of 50 cents per round being charged at our public golf courses and that the money realized therefrom be used for the upkeep of the courses and that professional golf men be put in complete charge.

I am not in favor of any free days, but if this is thought advisable to accommodate high school students and others, then a certain day each week should be set aside, but these days should be Saturday and Sunday.

A restriction should be on those who attempt to play without any previous knowledge of the game. In other words, no one should be allowed on the course at any time, who cannot play around under a score of 110 strokes for eighteen holes.

A restriction should be on those who attempt to play without any previous knowledge of the game. In other words, no one should be allowed on the course at any time, who cannot play around under a score of 110 strokes for eighteen holes.

If a vote could be taken you would find that 75 per cent of those who can play golf would be in favor of the fee system. This refers to the public course players.

PAY MORE TO REGISTER.

CHICAGO, March 22.—(Golf Editor Tribune.)—I am of the opinion that such courses as Jackson Park and Marquette ought to "pay their own way," including interest on the original investment and there should be more like them.

My suggestion would be this: Let the "week ahead" registration books be kept at some downtown place, and tickets sold at \$1 each for Saturday afternoon, Sundays, and holidays, and 50 cents for other days.

Then a nominal amount, say 15 cents, could be charged for week days and 25 cents for Saturday afternoon. Sundays, and holidays for those who register on the day they play. Rain check arrangement should be made.

SUGGESTS FEE SCHEDULE.

CHICAGO, March 23.—(Golf Editor Tribune.)—Several suggestions have appeared in your column relative to the proposal to charge a fee for playing on the golf courses at Jackson Park, none of which, to my mind, fully covers the proposition.

The courses at Jackson Park are a part of the park facilities, are supported by the taxpayer, and are therefore provided for the public's playing, and a prohibitive charge is practically impossible.

I would suggest the following schedule, which is both fair and adequate:

Annual use of locker, including privilege of playing 150 games without assignment.....\$2.50

Privilege of playing per day.....1.50

Privilege of playing per round.....1.50

No charge for playing on the nine hole course.

Children under 18 years to be barred from eighteen hole course after 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays and all day Sundays and holidays.

With the introduction of an officially authorized fee system the park out should take the steps to stamp out the present unofficial fee system which has been prevalent for the last few years. I refer to the petty grafting which has been carried on by some of the starters, who for fees ranging from 25 cents to \$1, have been supplying tickets to a select number whom they could trust and who were willing to pay.

With the removal of the old museum building a large area will be available, over part of which the present nine hole course could easily be extended to eighteen holes.

**MRS. HURD LOSES
TO MISS FOWNES**

Pinehurst, N. C., March 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, north and south champion, was defeated in the first match round of the north and south tournament by Miss Sarah Fownes of Oakmont club, 1 up on the home green.

Mrs. M. J. Schammel of Baltimore Country club defeated Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenwich, 1 up, with the aid of a styler on the thirteenth green, and will meet Miss Fownes in the semi-final tomorrow.

In the lower bracket Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, western champion, and Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia, defeated without a stroke from Mrs. J. R. Price of Pittsburgh, 3 and 2. Barlow defeated Mrs. J. B. Pritchard of Battle Creek, 4 and 3.

**Start of Marathon Race
Changed from City Hall**

The starting point of the twenty mile marathon of the Olympic sports club yesterday was shifted to Roosevelt park, Crawford and Diversey avenues.

MEN FROM SERVICE
SWAP YARNS AS SOX
CUSS TEXAS RAINFALL

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Mineral Wells, Tex., March 24.—(Special.)—It was the first day of training, but at the ball park not a creature was stirring, not even a lark.

In fact, it rained so hard that even the ducks sought the shelter of high sidewalks. While the White Sox sat around in their hotel swapping yarns and yearning for clear skies.

Manager Gleason was as crazy as the name of the hotel, and Secretary Grabner and O'Neill scoured the town for a possible place for indoor work, but found none, so there was nothing to do but finish pinocle and rummum battles that started on the train.

Only Six Absentees.
Pitchers Shellenback, Danforth, and Roberson, infielder Swede Hsberg, and Catcher Byrd Lynn were added to the local Sox roster, increasing the number of players "waiting at the church" to thirty-two. Only six are still to report. A wire came from Gandt that he would be here tomorrow. Chick accompanied his wife to Houston, where she has relatives, and that took him off the main line from California to the Wells.

From all indications tonight, it won't make any serious difference if the missing sextet do not report for several days. This rain is general in north-eastern Texas, and more of it is predicted officially for tomorrow. Even the forecast is wrong and it clears, it is doubtful if the Sox could use the ball park before Wednesday, as it will take at least a day for the precipitation of the last thirty-six hours to soak in.

Commy's Weather Hunch Wrong.
This is the first time in five visits that Mineral Wells has kept the White Sox from practicing on account of rain. Because this county has been so good previously, in the matter of weather, President Comiskey chose to come back, instead of going to Florida, as the Giants did. It looks like a poor hunch. But the Sox are much more popular than when they left last spring, for the rain they brought with them will put millions of dollars into farmers' pockets and make them almost as wealthy as the oil promoters hereabouts.

Manager Gleason gave Bruno Haas an examination in pitching last morning, apparently with a view to developing him for the extra right-handed shambler which the Sox need. Haas has played on the rubber as well as in the outfield, and is willing to do either this year, or even try the infield, whatever Gleason wishes.

Navy and Army Flyers.
Haas and Roberson had some interesting yarns to exchange. The former still is subject to call as a naval aviator, and Roberson has just been discharged from army aviation service at Tuskegee Army Airfield.

Tullaferrero field. Haas is a lieutenant and instructor. Roberson was a cadet flyer when released and had been up thirty hours.

**NEW CLUBS JOIN
CHICAGO LEAGUE**

Magnates of the Chicago league at their weekly gathering at 125 West Randolph street admitted three new clubs—Ciceros, former Switzer cup champions; Hammond, 1917 champion of the City League, and Ravenswood. The disputed claims of John Overlock, filed by Rogers Park and Aristo, were settled in an extra session, the board of directors awarding him to Rogers Park.

The largest attendance recorded at a meeting of the Amateur Managers' league turned out at its first gathering of the season at Musicians' hall. Robert M. Switzer was guest of honor and was given a rousing reception.

**Winnipeg Hockey Player
Stops Here; Cops Ice Race**

Converting his two day stopover in Chicago into a chance to grab a gold medal, Mike Goodman of the Selkirk Hockey club, Winnipeg, Man., entered the open one mile skating race at the arena indoor rink last night, coping first place both in the heat and the final. Summaries:

1 mile, open—Won by Mike Goodman, Selkirk Hockey club, Winnipeg, 2:15.50. Second, Julian Stelmets, Franklin S. C. and C. third, 2:33.50.

One-half mile, girls' race—Won by Rose Jones, Illinois A. C. B. Dumas, and C. B. Buck, un. third, 1:47.45.

BASEBALL FOR SUNDAY.
The Chicago Boys' league held its first meeting at 211 South State street. Two games were scheduled for Sunday: American Boys and Kamps A. C. at Douglas park; Owls and Clippers at Congress park.

MAP ROUTES AT CROWN TONIGHT.
Ben Barber and Lou Fisher, middleweights, will furnish the wrestling features at the Crown tonight. Ben Barber, Kook, heavyweight, and Talbar meets Jim Luttrell of St. Louis.

LEAGUE CUB MATCH TO ROGERS PARK.
The Chicago Cubs defeated John Schan, Milwaukee, 45 to 30, in their three Oakes Billard league match here tonight, in fifty-nine innings. Schan made his first run of 10, Rodgers of 4.

In the Wake of the News
By RING W. LARDNER

I, FOR ONE.

Editor's Note—There was a majority election at Ashland, Wis., a week ago today and the result will be made known to readers of the Wake as soon as all precincts have been heard from. But we have with us this morning another appeal to the voters by Candidate S. C. Pozisk, made in the columns of the Ashland Call, and if Ashland failed to elect him after perusal of it, why we're off of Ashland.

Here I am again, your friendly friend S. C. Pozisk, with my second appeal to you citizens of Ashland in regard to our city election.

I am the one who claims better able to bring small factories to the city of Ashland.

I am the one who claims to be more able to establish a more friendly feeling in our city, between men and men, than any one else, without much red taping.

I, for one, have an idea, and will live and die that way, if I will look for the just of my neighbor, my neighbor will look for the just of me.

Oh, friendly citizens, let us look and reason, live and let live, and not look at the pedigree what this one does and this one does, as you know, there must be all kinds of fish in a big pond.

Now, I must close, and I am in the ends of power at your liberty on Tuesday, 18th day of this month, if you are willing to allow me to be your servant of our little city, where we are all interested and I will have one more bulletin for you before primary.

Respectfully,
S. G. Pozisk.

**CHAMP TABERSKI
POCKETS 'EM FAST
TO DEFEAT AUGIE**

Frank Taberski, pocket billiard champion of the world, won both hands in his match with Augie Kleckhefer at Mussey's Monroe street room, taking the afternoon session, 125 to 69, and the night game, 125 to 91. It has been some time since a player of Taberski's class appeared here, and the pocket fans filled the academy to overflowing at each session.

Kleckhefer, a former Wisconsin pocket champion, showed ability to pocket the balls, but is not as conversant with combinations as the champion. Taberski plays faster than when he appeared in the championship tournament here, but is never hurried.

Kleckhefer took a good lead in the afternoon, the score being 54 to 12 in his favor. Then Taberski came along with one of his characteristic spurts, and with runs of 37, 21, and several other double figure scores, scored 113 balls while the local player was making 5. Augie's high run was 19.

Kleckhefer and Taberski will play again at 2:30 and 8:30 today.

Conklin and Klatcher will meet in a Chicago league match at Schuennemann's tonight.

**DRAWINGS FOR
135 POUND MEET**

Drawings were conducted last night for the Central A. A. U. 135 pound basketball championship to be held at the Second Regiment armory Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Play Friday and Saturday will start at 6 o'clock, while semi-final games will be played Saturday afternoon and the final contest at night.

President Dean announced that members of each team will be required to weigh in one hour before the first game but will not be required to weigh again during the tournament. The Y. M. C. A. of Janesville, Wis., and Shamrock A. C. play the first game of the tournament. Following are the pairings:

THURSDAY.
6 p. m.—Janesville Y. M. C. A. vs. Shamrock A. C.
7 p. m.—Seward Motors vs. Arrows, Independence park.
8 p. m.—Winners of 6 and 7 o'clock games Thursday.
9 p. m.—Winners of 8 and 9 o'clock games Thursday.
10 p. m.—Winners of 10 and 11 o'clock games Thursday.

FRIDAY.
6 p. m.—Winners of 6 and 7 o'clock games Thursday.
7 p. m.—Winners of 8 and 9 o'clock games Thursday.
8 p. m.—Winners of 10 and 11 o'clock games Thursday.

SATURDAY.
6 p. m.—Winners of 6 and 7 o'clock games Thursday.
7 p. m.—Winners of 8 and 9 o'clock games Thursday.
8 p. m.—Winners of 10 and 11 o'clock games Thursday.

GARUNA LOSES TO KARLKE.
Frank Garuna of Buffalo was defeated in a special bowling match at the Randolph alleys. Tony Ecklock winning six in seven games. Tomorrow afternoon Jack Kelly will meet the Buffalo expert.

CHICAGO PAIR ROLLS
TO SECOND PLACE IN
TOLEDO TOURNAMENT

Local Men in Singles.

Toledo, O., March 24.—This was another bad day for bowling champions and former champions in comeback efforts. One of the first to fail today in the American Bowling congress tournament was G. Satorius, who, with W. Holzschuh, won the two men title in 1917 with 1,346, the largest A. B. C. doubles score ever rolled.

Satorius was paired with C. Schwalm of Florida and the two collected 1,176 pins. In singles Satorius rolled 603, far down the list of money winners.

Chicagoans Second in Doubles.
The three pairs on the champion Aquilas Cigar five of St. Paul were other titleholders who failed to register in the minor events. C. Dech and Blumenthal bowled 1,163. G. Paschen and J. Miller recorded 1,116, while B. Gilbertson and H. Muggiey totalled 1,038. None of the six St. Paul men registered a 600 total in three games in the singles.

A new second place pair appeared in the two men event when L. Davies and P. Mitchell of Chicago bowled 1,257 on one of the afternoon shifts, one point below the leaders, Pekie and Lelling of Chicago.

There were no changes in the individual standing, although several bowlers came near the coveted mark. The highest score was made by W. Coffin of Des Moines with 655. Second highest was the 652 rolled by W. Meyers of Chicago. J. Winsdorfer of Chicago ranked fourth with 644. Top place in singles is held by Harry Cavan of Pittsburgh by the new record score of 718.

**SUFFRAGISTS AT
ST. LOUIS BOUT**

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. George Gehorn, chairman of the St. Louis arrangements committee for the National American Women's Suffrage association jubilee convention, here this week, had concluded arrangements whereby a delegation of prominent suffragists will attend the Mike Gibbons-Leo Hough fight at the Coliseum tomorrow night. Several of the delegation will be introduced from the ring as speakers.

This arrangement was made following the statement by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Women Suffrage association, that the association would endorse all branches of athletics and do all in its power to further athletics in general.

**Idaho Club Incorporates
to Back Bid for Big Bout**

Pocatello, Idaho, March 24.—The Pocatello Athletic club was organized today for the avowed purpose of backing the recent offer of \$100,000 for the Willard-Dempsey match in July. The club will be incorporated within a few days with a capitalization of \$10,000 and possible capitalization of \$100,000.

BASKET GAMES AT ILLINOIS A. C.
Winners in two of the city parks systems annual basketball championships will clash in a game toward the city-wide title, when Pulaski 125s and Seward 125s battle at 1211-1015 A. C. tonight. Pulaski won district parks tourney and Seward was supreme in the north parks. A second game between the two teams will be played at 8:30 p. m. at the A. C. tonight.

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.
Bohemian 100 pounders qualified for the final game in the Interstate Basketball league last night by defeating Association league, 15 to 9, at Bohemian settlement. Brabe and Hapke started.

BALL LEAGUES MEET TONIGHT.
The Chicago Liberty and the Junior leagues will meet tonight at 311 South State street.

WHITING OWLS TO DETROIT.
The Whiting Owls will leave this morning for Detroit where they will play the Detroit Rays in the first contest of a three game series for the open basketball championship of the United States tonight. The second game will be played in Whiting March 29, and if a third contest is necessary it will be played on a neutral floor.

There's something about them you'll like.

**Herbert
Tatey
London Cigarettes**

Boston Garter

By The Weight

The Boston Garter is surprisingly light. On in a jiffy in the morning and you forget it until night. But the neat appearance of your ankles all day shows it is on the job.

Boston Garter

CHORSE PROCT CO. PORTERS, BOSTON

PAL MOORE SLIPS
NEAT TRIMMING
TO PETE HERMAN

**Memphis Boy Shows He's
Master of Bantam Cham-
pion in Eight Rounds.**

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" fight representatives are:
At Memphis—Pal Moore beat Pete Herman (8).
At Syracuse—Joe Whitting knocked out "Knockout Red" Allen (2).
At Pittsburgh—Jack Britton beat Jack Perry (10).
At Boston—Benny Valgar and Henry Carlson fought draw (12).
At Philadelphia—Artie Root beat Frankie Brown (6).
At Montreal—Felix Cline knocked out Jimmy Duffy (2).
At Cleveland—Jack Wolfe beat Jack Sharkey (10).

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—(Special.)—Pal Moore, challenger, is master of Pete Herman, bantamweight champion, if eight rounds is any criterion of their respective ability. They fought eight rounds tonight, and for seven rounds the champion took the worst glove thrashing a champion probably ever received. The sixth round was even, due to a sudden burst of confidence Herman showed, but it soon faded away and Moore evened the round by taking the last half.

Carries Fight to Champion.
Each round had much of a sameness. But for a few brief periods in two or three rounds Moore carried the fighting to Herman, and Herman took the beating. The champion tried in vain to land what might have been a finishing punch, but he was outboxed from start to finish, and hardly landed half a dozen times with his right cross.

Moore fought a confident fight, while throughout the eight rounds the champion wore a worried and bewildered expression. Several times Pal landed as many as four lefts to the chin without a return by Herman. Moore aimed his attack at the body and at the finish Herman's right side was pink. Herman played for the face but did little damage.

No-Decision Contest.
It was a no-decision match, but the most undisciplined spectator would have picked Moore as the winner. They weighed under 120 pounds ringside.

**CLERGY APPROVE
AMATEUR BOUTS;
OPPOSE OTHERS**

A new resolution on the proposed boxing bill at Springfield was passed yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Congregational ministers in the Masonic temple. The resolution indicated that the ministers still desire amateur contests. It follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the gathering that good citizenship and clean sport can be furthered by the passage of a boxing bill containing the following provisions: Amateur boxing can be put on by any club not organized for profit and under control of the American Athletic union; all boxing bouts to be limited to three rounds; gloves to be of eight ounces or more."

The Rev. W. H. Moore, who is chairman of the business committee, stated that the report must not be allowed to become commercialized. He believes boxing is a healthful sport and is in accord with the Church-Barrall now in the legislature.

Baptist ministers passed a resolution condemning the present boxing bills, which were termed prize fighting bills.

**COMISH WON'T LET
JOE RIVERS BOX**

Milwaukee, Wis., March 24.—The Wisconsin boxing commission announces it will not sanction a boxing bout between Richie Mitchell and Joe Rivers, lightweights, planned by a local club for April 4, because Rivers, after being inactive for two years, is regarded as an "unsuitable opponent."

Rivers' manager announced that he would bring suit against the commission on the ground that the stand taken is unjust.

**Abel, Winner for U. S. in
London, Returns to Ring**

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 24.—(Special.)—Jake Abel of Chattanooga, who won the welter title for America in the recent interrelated boxing tourney in London, announced today his return to the ring. His first bout probably will be with Jimmy Conway of Scranton in Savannah. He was a member of the Sunset division while abroad.

**Idole
COLLARS**

**Trim, graceful,
beautifully
proportioned
and, of course,
with all of
the usual IDE
superiorities**

**perfect fitting,
easy to button
and unbutton
ample cravat space
unbreakable
buttonholes**

**Idole
COLLARS**

820 P. IDE & CO. MAKERS, TROY, N.Y.

There's something about them you'll like.

Twenty to the package

**Herbert
Tatey
London Cigarettes**

Boston Garter

By The Weight

The Boston Garter is surprisingly light. On in a jiffy in the morning and you forget it until night. But the neat appearance of your ankles all day shows it is on the job.

Boston Garter

CHORSE PROCT CO. PORTERS, BOSTON



1830



1871



HALF A CENTURY OF IDEALS

WHEN this Store first opened its doors for business there was then and there born the institution's vision of Service in Merchandise. Today the Store is reaping the merchandising ideals planted on Chicago soil in that far-away year of 1865.

The welfare of this Store has been closely bound up with the welfare of the city. Side by side have they expanded, progressed, and thrived. Both survived two calamities by fire, and rose from their ashes more majestic, more beautiful than ever.

When this Store was established, little more than fifty years ago, the city had 200,000 inhabitants. Today the city's population approaches the 3,000,000

mark, while the Store, begun as a modest shop, now lifts its roof high in air and spreads over more than a city block. Out of faith and energy, will and skill, have grown a City and Store of splendor and renown.

Unflinching it has labored to lift standards of living; to shatter the crude walls of provincialism; to reach the summit of serving.

The Store now stands as a monument of Chicago enterprise. It has shared the city's prestige and prosperity. Of the very fiber of this community, it has reflected its tastes and aspirations. It has given what Chicago desired and asked; it has become what the city's residents have made it—an Institution of Service.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY, N
WANT

THEORIES SV
EFFORT TO S
CRIME PRO

Maze of Debate
Gives Aldermen
Suggestion

The pressing question
stop crime in Chicago was
in the swamps of theory
meeting of the newly
crime commission at the
night.

Whether the trouble is
lice or with the leniency
with the parole law, or
goes further back into the
defective childhood,
discussion by experts from
partments.

Sheriff Peters was there
for swift and certain pun

Police Prescribe

Chief of Police Garrity
Detectives Mooney were
their plea to "put these
in jail for a few months

Mal. Messelino of the
America, state parole off
F. Emory Lyon of the
ard association were ther

"the persecuted and abu
criminal records."

Chief Justice Olson and
Dr. William Hickson, we
their earnest propaganda
onies, and their theory
nesses of trying to ref
men who touch the dem

The old and the new
The stern and the patie
and the kindly, the
those who see no good
lawyers and the practi
indulged in a symposium
greatly to clear the situ

Chief Points M

The council crime co
given these points to vo
1. Amendment to the
making it impossible
up men who operate w

2. Investigation of the
New York vagrancy
cial reference to the
to police to pick up
lottering.

3. Some agreement to
the municipal judges
tation of the vagran
stands.

4. Follow up the law ma
weapons a felony.

5. Recommend farm co
fectives.

6. Compel Criminal cou
statistics.

7. Get more active pro
lee cases in Municipal

8. Suggest that the ne
ent of schools look int
of defective children.

Ald. Franz, Kalind, M
and Steffen were prese
Olson took an active p
cussion.

Garrity's "Leniency

Chief of Police Garr
list of cases prepared
tended to show that
and Criminal court ju
too lenient. These are

ED GALVIN and
SMITH, pickpockets; a
Taken before Judge Fry
of venue to Graham. F
because the police had
out warrants.

HARRY WOLF; cr
since 1906; arrested F
before Graham; contin
Discharged because poli
without warrant.

HARRY GREENBER
BROWN, BARNEY DO
of Feb. 23 while worki
on street car. Bo
conduct charge. Conti

4. Vagrancy warrant
Judge Gemmill disc
March 13 Greenberg fi
charged on disorderly c
Williams.

JUNIUS HAROLD
REED; arrested for st
holding up several stor
Indicted; jumped to St
there; taken before Ju
27; pleaded guilty to ro
probation for one year
of. Men used revolve
ords.

JOHN BASS, HUGH
GEORGE WILSON, c
rested as holdup men;
escaped in auto. Ide
fessed. Held by Swa

Jury. Feb. 10 pleade
Judge Windes, put o
one year.

Olson Defends

Judge Olson was not
reading of these recor
later. Ald. Steffen call
to those cases.

"I don't care to lis
unless it is a stenograp
the judge. "These th
anything to me. The
assumption is that thes
discharged or par

Chief Garrity then re
where a holdup man,
charged, had telephone
ing that his revolver be
man had stolen an
Trade had released H
chant marine.

"Is it necessary u
have a warrant bef
be made for vagran
Marpole.

Judges' Opin

Judge Olson explai
the judges thought th
nary; others did not. I
try to get the bench
on something.

Chief of Detectives
a list of 182 cases—cr
who had been disc
with lightly in the o

THEORIES SWAMP EFFORT TO SOLVE CRIME PROBLEM

Maze of Debate Finally
Gives Aldermen Eight
Suggestions.

The pressing question of how to cope with the crime problem in Chicago was sidetracked in the maze of debate at the first meeting of the newly reconstituted crime commission at the city hall last night.

Whether the trouble is with the police or with the leniency of judges, or with the parole law, or whether it goes further back into the dark land of defective childhood, came under discussion by experts from all city departments.

Sheriff Peters was there with his cry for swift and certain punishment.

Police Prescribe Jail.

Chief of Police Garrity and Chief of Detectives Mooney were there with their plan to "put these crooks away in jail for a few months."

Al Messelino of the Volunteers of America, state parole officers, and Dr. Henry Lyon of the Central House of Detention were there to stand for the prosecution and abused men with criminal records.

Chief Justice Olson and his alienist, Dr. William Hickson, were there with their theory of the hopelessness of trying to reform boys and men who touch the dementia praecox class.

The old and the new battled it out. The stern and the patient, the severe and the kindly, the reformers and those who see no good in reform, the lawyers and the practical police—all engaged in a symposium which helped greatly to clear the situation.

Chief Points Made.

The council crime committee was given these points to work on:

1. Amendment to the probation law making it impossible to parole hold-up men who operate with guns.
2. Revision of the workings of the New York vagrancy law, with special reference to the right to give police to pick up men who are loitering.
3. Some agreement to be reached by the municipal judges as to interpretation of the vagrancy law as it stands.
4. Follow up the law making carrying weapons a felony.
5. Recommend farm colonies for defective.
6. Compel criminal courts to publish statistics.
7. Get more active prosecution for police cases in municipal courts.
8. Suggest that the new superintendent of schools look into the question of defective children.

Garrity's "Leniency" Proofs.

Chief of Police Garrity had a long list of cases prepared in which he intended to show that the Municipal and Criminal courts have been lenient.

These are a few he read:

ED GALVIN and CHARLES MAYER, pickpockets; arrested Feb. 1, 1918 before Judge Fry. Took charge of a woman to Graham. Feb. 6 discharged because the police had arrested without warrants.

HARRY WOLF, criminal record since 1904; arrested Feb. 2. Taken to Graham; continued to Feb. 21. Discharged because police had arrested without warrant.

HARRY GREENBERG, HARRY BROWN, BARNEY DOMACK, arrested Feb. 17 while working as pickpocket on a street car. Booked disorderly conduct charge. Continued to March 12. Vagrancy warrant taken March 12. Greenberg discharged. Brown, charged on disorderly charge by Judge Williams.

LEONARD HAROLD and HANSEL JENNY, arrested for stealing auto and taking to several stores. Oct. 31 last, indicted; jumped to St. Louis; arrested there before Judge Windes Jan. 21; pleaded guilty to robbery; placed on probation for one year. State prosecuted. Men used revolvers and had pistols.

JOHN BASS, HUGH HUMPHREY, GEORGE WILSON, colored men; arrested as holdup men; used revolvers, escaped in auto. Identified and continued. Held by Swanson to grand jury. Feb. 10 pleaded guilty before Judge Windes, put on probation for one year.

Olson Defends Courts.

Olson was not present at the meeting of these records, but came in later. Al Messelino called his attention to these cases.

"I don't care to listen to anything about the courts," said the judge. "These things don't mean anything to me. The only honest proposition is that these men should have been discharged or paroled."

Chief Justice then read another case where a holdup man, after being discharged, had telephoned his victim asking that his revolver be sent back. This man had stolen an auto, and Judge Windes released him to join the merchant marine.

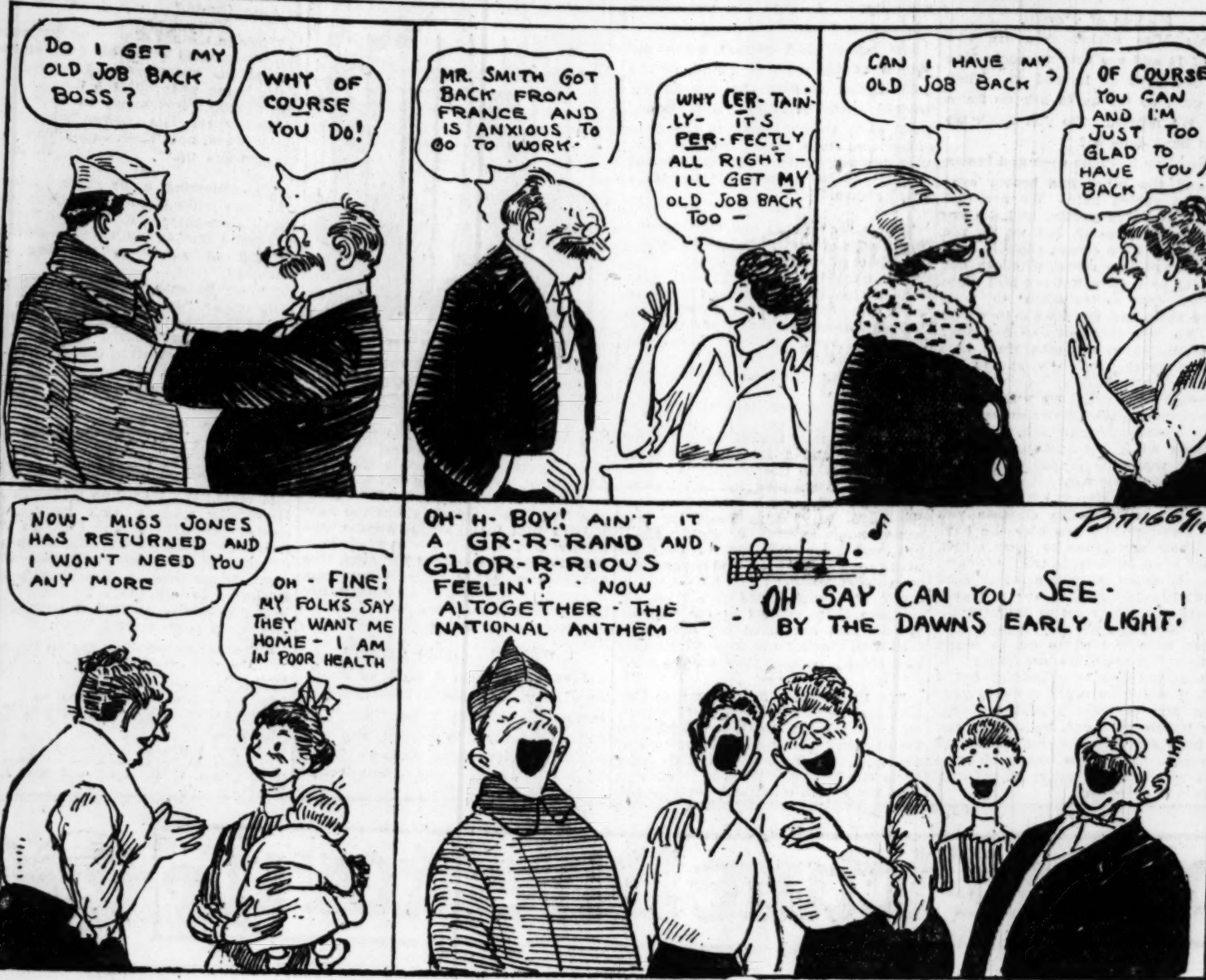
"It is necessary under the law to make a warrant before an arrest can be made for vagrancy," asked Ald. Messelino.

Judges' Opinions Differ.

Justice Olson explained that two of the judges thought the warrant necessary. He said he would get the bench together to agree on something.

Chief of Detectives Mooney presented a list of 103 cases—criminals of record who had been discharged or dealt with leniently in the courts, or had cases

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



MAYOR'S EXCUSE FOR CRIME WAVE STIRS NEGROES

Efforts of Mayor Thompson's police to escape responsibility for the recent crime wave by charging that it is due to the fact that 5,000 Negroes in Chicago are out of employment are liable to cost the mayor friends. They resulted yesterday in the adoption of resolutions denouncing the mayor and his friends for an effort to raise race prejudice.

These resolutions were passed by the Negro Fellowship league, of which Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett is president. The resolutions also urge support of Mackey Hoynes.

In part they follow:

"Resolved, That we resent this attempt to make our race the goat because of the inability of the police to cope with the shameful crime wave now sweeping over Chicago; that we denounce this effort to rouse race prejudice against our men because they have been thrown out of their jobs, and brand the charge as a willful and malicious libel against the Negro. It is bad enough that we are being charged from work and made idle because of our own without being held responsible for all the crime in Chicago in an attempt to excuse Big Bill's inefficient police force.

"Resolved further, That we urge all self-respecting, law abiding Negroes in Chicago to resent this insult against the race by going to the polls next Tuesday and voting for Mackey Hoynes for next mayor of the city."

Of these, fifty-two had been discharged.

The fact of a previous record is not sufficient to warrant arrest," said Olson.

"The man is supposed to have atoned for his crime."

Maj. Messelino said, of the 125 men who came to Chicago from the Rock Island arsenal—all convicts—100 came to him and thirty had subsequently left the state.

"I am going to champion the fellow who cannot champion his own cause," said the social worker. "Out of the 5,700 men I have had in ten years, only 11 per cent have failed—broken parole. It is not true that they return to crime. Do you think all these other good ones should be arrested on vagrancy charges. There are only two men on our lists we are worried about."

Judge Olson said that the mentally defective would always go back to crime. He suggested an amendment to the probation law whereby forgers, burglars, and embezzlers could not be

ALL THESE COPS NEED TO GET THE EVIDENCE IS PICK AND SHOVEL

CHIEF OF POLICE GARRITY wants gas bombs for the department; Chief of Detectives Mooney wants more rifles; but Sgt. Bowman and Heavey of the Snake spore avenue station say "Give us picks and shovels and we'll dig up the crooks."

Bowman and Heavey some few days ago got a clue to the theft of a \$500 Liberty bond from the office of the Chicago Medical society at 25 East Washington street.

They questioned a number of boys and learned that Harvey Shone, 16 years old, 2519 Monticello avenue, a messenger boy who had been sent to the society's office recently, had buried a bond in a vacant lot at Wrightwood and Lawrence avenues.

They had to borrow the digging implements, but they furnished their own searchlights and lanterns, but found nothing.

"Let's try the boy's back yard," he said. They did. They found the bond. It was on top of a board, and under some nice clean bricks, about two feet down.

"We'll have to take you in, son," they said to Harvey. "What was the idea of planting the bond—think it would grow?"

Shone is said to have confessed stealing the bond from an envelope on the desk of Miss E. Nelson in the medical society's headquarters. He is out on bonds now, the police say, pending the hearing of two charges; one that he entered the flat of David Gordon, 1926 Humboldt boulevard, and robbed it of \$10, a check for \$35, and \$100 worth of jewelry, and the other accusing him of stealing Dr. George Dohrmann's automobile from in front of his office, 3334 Wrightwood avenue.

GIRL FAINTS AS AUTOOVERTURNS; SAILOR IS HURT

Miss Alice Borchardt, daughter of Max Borchardt, 4937 Sheridan street, witnessed the accident at Lake Shore drive and North avenue, and fainted. She was taken to the Columbus hospital. So much is admitted by everybody in the case.

But at midnight the Columbus hospital said Miss Borchardt was still there. The nurses wouldn't say whether she was ill or injured. At the same hour her father declared she was at home, sound asleep, and hadn't been affected at all.

Lansing Bowe, 21 years old, 1428 Fargo avenue, a sailor from the transport South Carolina, and two friends were injured in the accident. Bowe remained at the Columbus hospital, but his friends went home.

Pinned Under Car.

Lincoln Park Policeman Carl Ohlwall, 3514 Broadway, says he saw the auto rushing along at about forty-five miles an hour, and called to the driver to stop. The auto didn't slacken, and crashed against a granite post on a "safety island." The post fell; the auto overturned.

Bowe was pinned under the car. His companions, who gave the names of Victor Frankenhau, 915 Pleasant place, and Milton Kricker, 4017 Greenview avenue, were hurried through the canvas top on to the grass.

Tells of Girl Fainting.

"The girl was standing near by," said Ohlwall, "and when she saw the jackie pulled from beneath the car, all smeared with oil, she fell down in a heap. A man put her into his auto and took her to the hospital."

There were no such names as Frankenhau or Kricker in the telephone book or city directory. There is no pleasant place. It has been changed to Lyndale street, and there is no such number as 915. The Lincoln park police said the three men had been drinking and that Bowe was not in condition to drive the car. Bowe was not seriously hurt. The car is his father's.

Nurses and Father of Alice Borchardt Cre- ate Mystery.

James Foley, 2338 Wallace street, out on bond pending the hearing of two charges of robbery, was arrested by Lieut. Michael Hughes last night and was identified as one of the five men who drove up to the Consumers company's branch at Fifty-ninth and Wallace streets Saturday and robbed the place of \$157. Detective Sergeant John J. Farrell of the Stockyards station arrested Marty Howard, 7223 Union avenue, and William Lowrey, Howard and Lowrey were also implicated in the robbing of the Nichols Coal company, 612 West Sixty-fourth street, and the Yards Coal company, 629 West Thirty-ninth street, the police say.

Detectives Hart, McCallum, and Connolly arrested Edward Smith, 19 years old, 2641 West Fifty-ninth street, as the third member of the trio that held up J. H. Brant, 234 South Ashland avenue, and Miss Matilda Mordynski, 5138 South Maplewood avenue, in Gage Park several nights ago. The couple identified Charles Miller, 5947 Artesian avenue, and Ray Frame, arrested Saturday night.

Three yegmen tied up a watchman in the Price Baking Powder factory, 1001 Independence boulevard, and blew off the outer door of the safe. They were unable to open the inner door. Four hundred and ten persons were arrested in the week-end roundup of vagrants and criminals.

PROBE SANITY OF VIOLATOR OF MAIL RULES

Cleveland O. Young, who has been flooding the mails with scurrilous postal cards, was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Henke in his rooms at 1637 Michigan avenue, and taken to the federal building. After making incoherent statements before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote he was sent to the psychiatric hospital for examination. Young said he came to Chicago some months ago from New York.

Treatment for a Cold Dislocates Neck; Dies

Suffering from paralysis said to have resulted from dislocation of the neck while taking osteopathic treatment for a cold eighteen months ago, Florian Miller, 19 years old, of 2103 Parnell avenue, died yesterday at the county hospital. At the inquest to be held today, it is expected that the police will be asked to seek the osteopath who treated Miller.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY ROBBER IN NIGHT OF CRIME

Burglar Strikes Down a
Woman at Her Own
Door.

Policeman John J. Daly, 6320 South Hermitage avenue, was shot in the right hand and the right arm last night by one of two holdup men who had robbed the saloon of John White, 6269 South May street.

The highwaymen found eight men at the bar. White was serving them. They made the proprietor and the customers stand in a line against the wall, their arms pointing to the ceiling. Then while one "covered" them the other took \$75 from the cash register.

Daniel Storen, 5425 South May street, ran through the rear door and told Policeman Daly. As Daly reached the place one of the robbers darted out. Daly followed him and emptied his gun. The bandit ran through a gateway. The policeman followed. Then the fugitive fired twice and walked away.

Daly was taken to the German Deaconess hospital.

Shoot Elevator Man.

Michael Smith, 63 years old, an elevator operator for the Bensinger bowling alleys and billiard rooms at 235 South Wabash avenue, was shot in the left arm early this morning in what the police believe was an attempt of a Negro bandit to hold up the establishment. His assailant escaped.

Smith brought the elevator to the first floor shortly before 1 o'clock in time to observe the man starting up the stairs. He challenged the intruder and asked him where he was going. Instead of answering, the man jumped into the elevator, and ordered him to take him up to the billiard room, where the manager was paying off the employees with about \$500 in cash.

"I won't do it," Smith declared. "Take this, then," shouted the man, and he whipped out a revolver, firing three shots. One of the bullets struck Smith in the left arm. The man then fled.

The police removed Smith to St. Luke's hospital. He lives at the Ontario hotel, Ontario and Clark streets.

Burglar Strikes Down Woman.

Mrs. Gladys L. Harvey was struck down last night at the door of her flat, 602 Gary place, by a burglar with a heavy "jimmy." She was about to enter her apartment when the man came out. He struck before she could cry out.

He rushed down the stairway as she fell. It was some moments before she recovered consciousness. Then she screamed, but the man had escaped. He had ransacked every room in the place, but had taken nothing. Mrs. Harvey was wearing her jewelry.

Identified as Robber.

James Foley, 2338 Wallace street, out on bond pending the hearing of two charges of robbery, was arrested by Lieut. Michael Hughes last night and was identified as one of the five men who drove up to the Consumers company's branch at Fifty-ninth and Wallace streets Saturday and robbed the place of \$157. Detective Sergeant John J. Farrell of the Stockyards station arrested Marty Howard, 7223 Union avenue, and William Lowrey, Howard and Lowrey were also implicated in the robbing of the Nichols Coal company, 612 West Sixty-fourth street, and the Yards Coal company, 629 West Thirty-ninth street, the police say.

Detectives Hart, McCallum, and Connolly arrested Edward Smith, 19 years old, 2641 West Fifty-ninth street, as the third member of the trio that held up J. H. Brant, 234 South Ashland avenue, and Miss Matilda Mordynski, 5138 South Maplewood avenue, in Gage Park several nights ago. The couple identified Charles Miller, 5947 Artesian avenue, and Ray Frame, arrested Saturday night.

Three yegmen tied up a watchman in the Price Baking Powder factory, 1001 Independence boulevard, and blew off the outer door of the safe. They were unable to open the inner door. Four hundred and ten persons were arrested in the week-end roundup of vagrants and criminals.

DEATH MYSTERY

Telephone Call to Maid and
Note to Girl Figure in Cap-
tain's Suicide.



Capt. W. F. Murray
Mrs. A. M. Chandley

GIRL ADMITS TILT ABOUT "WIFE" OF SUICIDE CAPTAIN

Phone Call Lends Mystery
to Death of Young
Officer.

Capt. William F. Murray, U. S. A., could not endure life without the love of Miss Josephine Sullivan, daughter of a prominent South Bend couple, according to dispatches from South Bend last night. He ended it yesterday with his army automobile.

They found him dead in the Fort Dearborn hotel, the pistol in his hand, a bullet wound in his head.

He had written a letter to Miss Sullivan, 489 Scott street, South Bend, Ind., a little while before. She received it last night when she came in from an auto ride. She took it to her room, but would not talk about it.

Girl Had Heard of Marriage.

Miss Sullivan had been told that Murray was married. He denied it. The young woman wrote the war department for information. It is reported, and was assured that the captain was not married, but the department records showed his sister to be next of kin.

Miss Sullivan, it is said, went to see Miss Murray. The sister also entered a denial. But the girl was convinced that Murray was married, and had at least one child. It is stated, and she refused to have anything further to do with him.

Miss Sullivan said later she had received letters from Capt. Murray since he went to Chicago, but refused to go into detail. She said he had mentioned nothing that would throw any light on his death. She admitted a disagreement with the captain over the report that he was married, but insisted they were on the best of terms when he left South Bend. Further than this she refused to talk.

Miss Sullivan was a lieutenant in the girls' motor corps here during the war and has been active in social circles.

Had Planned Suicide.

Capt. Murray was in command of the Student Army Training corps at Notre Dame until March 11. He confided to Lieut. Daniel H. Young, his adjutant, that he intended to kill himself. He was handing over his army revolver at the time, and he made the remark calmly. Young tried to take the gun from him, but Murray laughed and walked away.

Mary Rollinger, waitress at a South Bend hotel, knew Capt. Murray well. She said she took her to the theater on several occasions, but she never wrote him, she declared. There was a note signed "Mary," which was found in the hotel room after the shooting. But Miss Rollinger denied it was from her.

Mysterious Phone Call.

Murray shot himself at 10:30. At about 9 o'clock he called a bellboy and gave him a letter to mail to Miss Sullivan. A half hour earlier he had tried to telephone to Mrs. Arthur W. Chandley, a maid at the hotel, at her home, 3744 Lake Park avenue. Mrs. Chandley was questioned by the army intelligence officers and declared she had not talked to the captain previous to Sunday night, when she requested him to call her home that she might speak with her son. He did this for her, she said, because of hotel rules forbidding any employe to use the telephone.

Reported \$20 Check Lost.

She could offer no explanation of why Murray had tried to reach her by telephone yesterday morning. Shortly after calling Mrs. Chandley, Murray called the hotel office and reported the loss of a check for \$20. Miss Regina Wray, a chambermaid, was sent to his room to assist him in searching for it. He did not find it.

On his last night Murray left a check for \$11, with a note directing that it be used in paying his bill. A note to his mother, bequeathing his personal possessions, lay beside the check. His mother is Mrs. John Murray, 434 1/2 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. Murray joined the army when 18 years old. He was commissioned at the Plattsburg training camp in 1916. Later he was assigned to the students' camp at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. From there he went to Notre Dame last fall. Capt. Campbell of the army intelligence office declared his record was without blemish.

TRAVELERS TELL \$13,000 STORY OF BLACKMAIL

Percy J. Brown and Cecil Wallace told the Chicago police a heart rending story about blackmailers last night while they stopped over on their way from New Orleans to Calgary, Alberta, Can.

These blackmailers made them give up \$13,000, they say. That left them only \$7,000 to spend, and they spent it in Chicago, New York, and New Orleans.

Where did they get the \$13,000? The police say they took it in checks and drafts from a bank in Calgary, where they had been employed. They wrote relatives for money when they got to New Orleans. They wanted carfare. Their fare is being paid, but by Canadian detectives.

Eric E. Frater, 1446 Roscoe street, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon following his attempt to pass a worthless check on the Central Trust and Savings bank. He admitted later he had stolen the check.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. III. MAR. 25, 1919. NO. 18.



FEATURE SECTION.



THE THREE WISE MEN



COME ON WITH THE LID!



NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS, NO. 101.



DOWNTOWN

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
RANDOLPH
 RANDOLPH LUTHER STATE & DENBURY
 CONTINUOUS
 8:30 AM
 11 PM
NOW
MARTIN JOHNSON'S MARVELOUS
CAMBALS of the SOUTH SEAS
 ONLY THEATRE THAT HAS THIS PICTURE BOOKED.
 Special Musical Setting by Randolph Symphony Orchestra.

DOWNTOWN

ZIEGFELD
 624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
 —NOW PLAYING—
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
 LATEST SUPER-MASTERPIECE in 6 Parts
"The Girl Who Stayed at Home"
 ALSO LATEST MACK SENNETT COMEDY
 —COMING SATURDAY—
 EXCLUSIVE FIRST PRESENTATION OF
GEORGE BEBAN
 (The Actor with a Soul) in
"HEARTS OF MEN"

DOWNTOWN

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
ORPHEUM—NOW!
 STATE STREET NEAR MONROE
 S. A. M. —CONTINUOUS— 12 P. M.
 —EXCLUSIVE CHICAGO SHOWING—
ENID BENNETT
MACK SENNETT "THE VILLAGE"
 Coming Tomorrow **GEORGE WALSH** in
 "NEVER SAY QUIT"

NORTH

RUBINER AND TRINZ
PANTHEON
 1230 to 11:30 P. M.
 —NOW PLAYING—
"THE PROBATION WIFE"
 Featuring **NORMA TALMADGE**
 at Her Best
 in a Role of a Genuinely True American Maid
 Interview With Selected Musical Arrangement by **PAUL BIESE-ORCHESTRA**
 Vocal Soloists—Chief Playist and Selected Orchestras
 Directed by **PANTHEON 'AS AN IDEA'**
 Also
 Extraordinary Attraction **HAZEL EDEN—Pimp Donna**
 Late of Chicago Grand Opera
 Will make her first appearance outside of the opera stage in a selection of favorite classics.
 A Prepared and Complete Program
 Directed by **PANTHEON**
"AS AN IDEA"

NORTH

BUCKINGHAM
 319 NORTH CLARK STREET
 Mat. Daily Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.
 A Paramount Picture
Pauline Frederick
"PAID IN FULL"
 (ADULTS ONLY)
 Concert Orchestra
 —Tomorrow—
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
 "A Heart in Pawn"

NORTH

ELLANTIE
 DEVON AVENUE AT CLARK ST.
Mitchell Lewis
"LIFE'S PROBLEM"
PERSHING
Norma Talmadge
"THE PROBATION WIFE"
BIOGRAPH
 2432 LINCOLN
MABEL
NORMAND
"Mickey"
VITAGRAPH
 3187 LINCOLN
MABEL
NORMAND
"Mickey"
KNICKERBOCKER
 617 BROADWAY
PRISCILLA DEAN
"THE WICKED DARLING"
LAKESIDE
 4730 SHERIDAN RD.
 8:30 to 11:30 P. M.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
"Scandal"

SOUTH

WOODLAWN
 LAST DAY
NORMA TALMADGE
 IN THE
"PROBATION WIFE"
 Usually when a woman finds her husband in a compromising position she is surprised to find that he is a good man.
 Extraordinary Attraction **HAZEL EDEN—Pimp Donna**
 Late of Chicago Grand Opera
 Will make her first appearance outside of the opera stage in a selection of favorite classics.
 A Prepared and Complete Program
 Directed by **PANTHEON**
"AS AN IDEA"

SOUTH

CHATEAU
 BROADWAY AT GRACE
 DON ALBERT & HIS ORCHESTRA EVERY AFTERNOON, EVENING
 OUT OF THE "SUNSHINE" CHIEFS
FRANK KEENAN
 IN A
 COMEDY TRIUMPH
"THE SILVER GIRL"
 AN ADAPTATION OF EDWARD PEPPER'S FAMOUS STAGE SUCCESS.
 IT IS FRANK KEENAN'S COMEDY
 CHATEAU NEWS COMEDY
 EDWARD MITCHELL ORCHESTRA

SOUTH

DAILY MATINEES
HOWARD
 N. W. "L" Station at Howard St.
THEDA BARA
"Her Soul's Desire"
 THE GRIPPING STORY OF A WOMAN WHO LOATHED THE MEN WHO DESIRED HER
 Mack Sennett Comedy
 "EAST LANE WITH VARIATIONS"
 DRONE SISTERS
 Tomorrow—**SESSUE HAYAKAWA**
 "A Heart in Pawn"

SOUTH

HARPER
 53RD AND HARPER AVENUE
 "House of Quality"—Matinee Daily
WALLACE REID
"ALIAS MIKE MORAN"
 Extra Added Vaudeville Attraction
RALPH DUNBAR'S RAINBOW GIRLS
 in "Melodies from Love's Garden"
 A Gallery of Beauty, Talent and Comedy
 Tomorrow—**REX BEACH'S "THE BRAND"**

SOUTH

MICHIGAN
 Garfield and Michigan—2 to 11 P. M.
 —LAST TIMES TODAY—
NORMA TALMADGE
 In Her Greatest Achievement
"The Probation Wife"
"PRIZMA"—Natural Color Pictures
JACKSON PARK
 67TH AND STONY ISLAND AVE.
 Continues 2 to 11 P. M.
BEAUTIFUL ELSIE FERGUSON
 IN HER LATEST SUCCESS
"The Marriage Price"
VERNON
 61ST STREET AT VERNON
DUSTIN FARNUM
"THE MAN IN THE OZE"
DREXEL
 858 E. 63rd St. Bk. N. Col.
 1st Floor Ground—West End
FRED STONE
"JOHNNY, GET YOUR GUN"

SOUTH

ASCHER BROS
OAKLAND SQUARE
 Oakland & Drexel
 —LAST TIMES TODAY—
NORMA TALMADGE
"THE PROBATION WIFE"
METROPOLITAN
 Grand Blvd. at 47th St.
 —LAST TIMES TODAY—
NORMA TALMADGE
"THE PROBATION WIFE"
KENWOOD
 1225 E. 47th Street
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
"SCANDAL"
FROLIC
 55th St. and Ellis Ave.
J. WARREN KERRIGAN
"THE END OF THE GAME"
COSMOPOLITAN
 Halsted at 79th St.
FANNIE WARD
"COMMON CLAY"
COLUMBUS
 Ashland Ave. at 54th St.
NORMA TALMADGE
"THE PROBATION WIFE"
PEERLESS
 Grand and Oakwood
DOROTHY DALTON
"EXTRAVAGANCE"

WEST

VISTA
 4th St. and Cottage Grove Avenue
 Mat. and Eve.
THEDA BARA
"Her Soul's Desire"
 Also Chicago's Own Screen News and Mack Sennett Comedy
 Tomorrow—**WALLACE REID**
"ALIAS MIKE MORAN"
 Thursday—**FRED STONE**
"Johnny, Get Your Gun"
LEXINGTON
 1102 EAST 43RD STREET
 —MATINEE DAILY—
BRYANT WASHBURN
"POOR BOOB"
 Famous Movies—Billy Parsons Com.—Ford Wals.
PRAIRIE
 55TH ST. AND PRAIRIE AVE.
 —MATINEE AND NIGHT—
"MICKEY"—Mabel Normand
 THE PICTURE YOU WILL NEVER FORGET
KIMBARK
 6240 KIMBARK AVE.
JAMES MORRISON
"DULCIE FROM DIXIE"
HARVARD
 63d St. and Harvard Ave.
 —MATINEE AND NIGHT—
DOROTHY DALTON
"EXTRAVAGANCE"
DE LUXE
 63D AND COTTAGE GROVE
 —2 to 11 P. M.—
LINA CAVALIERI—Two Brides
SHAKESPEARE
 43D AND ELLIS AVE.
ALICE BRADY—"THE WORLD TO LIVE IN"
HYDE PARK
 63RD STREET AND
 64TH ST. AT HYDE PARK
GEORGE WALSH—"LUCIA AND PLUCK"

WEST

WEST
"MAMMIE"
 TONIGHT—7 to 11 P. M.
NORMA TALMADGE
"The Probation Wife"
"THE VILLAGE SMITHY"
 Sennett Comedy
JOHNNY HAND'S
FAMOUS ORCHESTRA
DR. LOUIS FALK at the Organ
3326-36 W. MADISON ST.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

FOR CORN AND OATS ARE MADE

Gains Not All Held, but the Closing Price Is Higher.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

New high levels for corn and oats futures were made, but not all held, the close being 2 1/2 higher on March 15c up on May, and 1/4 higher on July, while September was 1/4 lower. Oats finished 1/4 higher in Chicago. Pit conditions appeared to have more effect on values than any other factors.

Oats gained 1/4 in the southwest, 1/4 in Minneapolis, and unchanged in Winnipeg, the latter having 14c.

Cash Corn Sale Helps May.

Corn was weak and 20 1/2c lower early as the result of rather general selling and lack of support, but the action of the market thereafter was the same as for several days past, commission houses absorbing the surplus in the pit, and with talk of sales of cash grain to seaboard exporters prices started upward, and at the top showed 2 1/2c above the low, with May at 1 1/4c, a new high figure on the crop. Realizing sales were in evidence, and the finish was on a reaction of 1/4c, with May 1 1/4c, July 1 3/4c, and September 1 1/2c. The deferred deliveries continued to lose ground as compared with the May.

March was affected by the cash corn sale and was up 3c, closing within 1/4 of the top at 1 1/4c. There was some grain bought to arrive that was hedged in that delivery, and the No. 3 grades in the sample market are selling at close to a delivery basis. There was 4,000 bu delivered on contracts, with more expected the latter part of the week.

With the exception of the sales to the seaboard and a decrease of 575,000 bu in the visible, bringing the total down to 2,795,000 bu, there was nothing in the news that was bullish. Country offerings were fairly good, but producers satisfied with prevailing prices in many sections, and with favorable weather a good movement is expected in central Illinois this week. Forecast was for unsettled and colder. Sample values unchanged, closing strong, with receipts of 20c, of which only 54 cars graded below No. 4.

Big Realizing in Oats.

Lowest prices of the day on oats were made early, and the highest toward the last, but there was heavy realization on the bulge, and final trades were 1/4c under the top with March 6 1/4c, May 6 1/2c, and July 6 1/2c, and September 6 1/4c, after a range of 1 1/4c. The best prices of the present upturn were made during the day.

Commission houses were active buyers on the early break, and there was little opposition to the advance at times. The strength in corn had some influence. Receipts were 63 cars, with sample values unsettled, No. 3 white being 1/4c lower, and standards 1/4c higher. The latter sold at May price, and No. 3 white at 1/4c under. Receipts, 25,000 bu. Shipping sales, 25,000 bu. Country offerings were moderate, with Illinois selling a little. Seeding is under way in the eastern part of the state.

Rye and Barley Lower.

A foreign government has withdrawn from the market as a buyer of rye, causing it to fall, with wheat cheaper in other countries. This, with the reports that the food administration had offered rye abroad, led to a break of 2 1/2c in spot prices, with No. 2 at 1 1/2c. Futures broke 7/8c at 100,000 bu, but closed only 1/4c lower. Receipts, 16 cars. Milwaukee was 2c lower and Minneapolis 1/2c lower. The northwest received 53 cars.

Barley for malting declined 1/8c, while feed grades were unchanged. Exporters were asking for offers, but the price indicated was far below a working basis. Spot sales were at 1 1/2c, 1 1/4c, with deliveries 1 1/2c. Receipts, 10 cars. Milwaukee was unchanged to 2c lower, and Minneapolis unchanged. The northwest had 170 cars.

Flaxseed at Duluth 20c higher; higher; May, 32 1/2c; July, 32 1/2c. The three markets had 32 cars.

Timothy seed unchanged. Country lots, 17,000 lb, 100 lb, Toledo, 75c. Lower; May, 14 1/2c to 15 lb. Clover seed strong at highest price on record. Country lots, 33,000 lb, 100 lb, Toledo, 25c higher; March, 23 1/2c to 25 lb of 60 lb.

Provision Offerings Increased.

A feature in the provision trade was the liberal selling of lard and short ribs late in the day by commission houses which carried prices down and closed them at the inside with losses of 25c, 37 1/2c on pork, 20 1/2c on lard, and 2 1/2c on short ribs. During the greater part of the day trading was light, with the feeling easy. Cash trade was fair and shipments of lard and meats liberal in excess of last year. The big exports from the seaboard last week were: Beef, 25,000; lard, 20,000; and corn, 10,000. The last year, had no effect. Hogs averaged 20c higher at 100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 1,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 2,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 3,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 4,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 5,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 6,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 7,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 8,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 9,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 10,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 11,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,650,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,675,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,700,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,725,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,750,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,775,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,800,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,825,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,850,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,875,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,900,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,925,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,950,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 12,975,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,000,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,025,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,050,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,075,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,100,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,125,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,150,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,175,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,200,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,225,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,250,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,275,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,300,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,325,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,350,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,375,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,400,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,425,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,450,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,475,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,500,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,525,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,550,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,575,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,600,000 lbs, and 11c higher at 13,625,000 lbs, and 11c higher

HELP.
Trades.
GIVING CARE OF
MACHINERY
an. 1 M. 21
ENT POSITION
W. MILLER.
RS,
ed wage and
ed. 10 hrs. ex-
EDSON ELEC-
W. 10 hr.
ON WOM-
Apply Mr.
room, 10th
COMPANY,
an Buren.
FIRST CLASS.
address P O 223,
MEN. M.A-
ng plant. Apply
ACME ATTOR-
ment apply. Sand-
17 W. Illinois
RIENCED
kers. Will
work and
salary to a
ply \$ to 10
e.
B.
N & SONS.
ERS AND
on clothing on
nent posi-
y. Apply \$
office.
N & SONS.
RESSERS-
good sal-
10 a. m.
floor.
B.
N & SONS.
CUTTER-EXPE-
and better glass
758. GARMEN
St. Louis, Mo.
ED. H. STAN-
ay. PARIS DYE-
W. 114-4.
D. LADIES' IN
36 N. Clark-
78. FARMER WOOD
turned-ar.
FARMER WOOD
ESTERN DEBO
B. WHITE. EX-
o and wife pre-
100 members; mil-
e P 21. Trib-
NTED.
ERS,
RS,
RS.
HELP ONLY.
SHOP.
ORK.
GES.
OTHERS,
-st.,
nesoja.
S.
ustom work;
paid; per-
sured.
; 1 o'clock
SHOP,
Michigan.
ELMEN ON
ply men's
2d floor
COMPANY,
an Buren.
BUSHMELLEN.
Harry Mitchell.
ON IN NEARBY
HELMAN COMB
rest.
PHONOGRAPH
and set up.
Mont. 1435 W.
H.
rmal-av.
ND ON PABRO
mphot Tire Co.
d. 200
MACHINISTS-
e. Write to The
Woodstock, Ill.
E FOUNDRY EX-
married or single.
RIENCED. AL-
ENCED ON RE-
alary, steady po-
NE Maxwell-
RED AND PABRO
MAKING KILN
GOOD PAY. ON
ENDENCE-BLVD.
SIGN WHITE-
coring. A. L.
670.
EXPERI-
n. Perma-
nod salary.
m., Supt.'s
B.
N & SONS.
RIENCED
nandy men
work; also
tor repair
and auto
OR CAR,
econasin.
P. CUTTER
ds. Apply
K.F. MFG.
-st.
7 S. CALIFOR-
ENT. ON JEW-
and references
ch. E. BAK-
ETYLENE
aluminum
r Mfg. &
ale-av.
WANTED
s.
FG. CO.,
pop-sts.
e.
ED 9 HOURS a
and salary for re-
st. Oak Park,
ST-4000. TAL-
any SCHRAM
a City, Utah.

WANTED—
Stores and

SALESWOMEN
Expd. in suits
steadily, well pay
unusual opportu
pable women w
idly growing sto
THE LEISE
324 S. Michi
SALES LADIES-SEVERAL
in our dry goods secto
enced; interested hoste
position and good pay.
Dept. Store, Van

SHOPS
EXPERIENCED. FOR I
DEPARTMENT STORE
SITION
ADDRESS N T 241. TR
SODA FOUNTAIN GIRL
Apply 162 W. Jackson.
STENOGRAPHER
Experienced; s
tion; good salary
CONNOR & G

205 S. Sta
Mr. Kar
Credit D
STENOGR
We have a permanent
in our correspondence div
dependable stenographer
transcribes accurately & H
Sat. 8.30 to 12.30 throu
HART SCHAFFN

24 S. FRANK
STENOGRAP
Young woman having a
school education and 2
permanent position. Under
Western Electr
48th av. and
STENOGRAP
with at least 3
years' good ex

STENOGRAPHY
 Experienced, capable of
 and accurate work; good
 ability; permanent position.
 Saturday, 1 o'clock.
 HARRIS BROS.

STENOGRAPHER—EX-100
id. and accurate. Un-
der West Side. Nashville Has.
1334 S. Western-av. C.

STENOGRAPHER—ONE
experience in secretarial
educated and have prov-
state experience. Age, 30.
National opportunity.
Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND
work; young lady. ex-
week; permanent position
work, giving experience.
Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—PR-
tation; must be experi-
ute; hours 8:30 to 5, 5
and 1000. Nashville Has.

STENOGRAPHER—EX-
cellent opportunity for
lady; good salary; adv.
ROMAN CH. PO.
1554 Ogden-av.
STENOGRAPHER—GEN-
eral with mail order ex-
position offers an excel-
lent salary to stu-
O. W. R. & CO. 126 S. V.
STENOGRAPHER AND
erator—Experienced,
only stating exp. ed-
wanted. FRANK B. COO-
lion-st.

Paulina.
STENOGRAPHER — EX —
school education. Per-
sonal opportunity for ad-
vancement. Golden I.
STENOGRAPHER — EXP —
for one who can op-
erational. Golden I.
STENOGRAPHER AND
— Good position for a
lady. Call any time
Madison-st.
STENOGRAPHER — L
— has experience and a
be touch operator. Ad-
une.
STENOGRAPHER — MUS
tation and rapid. \$18
evening.

STENOGRAPHER —
writer and good at
Rollins Supply Co., 17
STENOGRAPHER—ONE
experience on books—
W. Van Buren-st.
STENOGRAPHER AND
keeper—Young Lady.
C. 108 N. Wells-st. 6
STENOGRAPHER—T
mened; permanent
Golden Rule Cutlery C
STENOGRAPHER—ONE
or express accountan
P. 247, Tribune.
STENOGRAPHER —
experience; good po
party. 3025 N. Hamil

STENOGRAPHER - B
preferred salary to
LEARNER, 605 Ashland
STENO - EXP. - PREF
vicinity J. KLEIN &
st. Canal 149.
STENOGRAPHER - AT
BERG'S DEPT. STOR.
STENOGRAPHER - E
play bet 10.11. Km 14
STENOGRAPHER - Q
good hours; small of
SWITCHBOARD OPER
need; one with electric
Permanent position
dress J 207. Telephone
SWITCHBOARD OPER
Over 20 yrs. of age.
AL LAWRENCE ICE
71st

TELEPHONE

Experienced young telephone poundage fliers of old and to act as relief on board; permanent chance for advancement; state salary \$12; education. Address 12

TELEPHONE OPERA
salary \$12; good work
Bryant Electric Co. 3

TICKET V

Experienced tailor to steady positions. We know if you can open how

IRA BARN
430 S.
TRACK
Wholesale clothing;
accessories. Address P. X.
TYPIST—UND. MACH.
Side plant; young
years' experience. 10
Dictaphone. Apply at
Benjamin Elec.
Room 856, 20
TYPIST—RAPID FA
ing; mail orders
light; nice light o
advancement
O. W. R. & CO., 125 S.
TYPIST — EXPERI
CALL AT ONCE

ROYAL TRIMMED H.
ST. CORNER RANDO
TYPIST-L. C
chine. Appl
tario.
TY
One with stenograph
H. M. LINDENTHA
ket-st.
TY
Will to and address
shall Letter Co.
TYPIST COMPLETE
experience and be
and

THE BEAC
SHOE CO. 208 S. J
TYPIST - TO TAKE
typist department; s
salary expected. Ad
TYPIST - EXPERIE
machine. ANS
AGENCY, 20 W. J4
TYPIST - EXPERIE
with side
DESIGNS CO. 64 S

TOP- FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
YOUNG, WHO HAS bookkeeping and type experience; must be good hand; state salary. Experience. Address Tribune.

ING 19-22 YEARS OF AGE for who can't be looked up respect to work and at once. Any further information please call 1515 Broadway, 4th floor.

IS HUSBAND, JOHN & IRON

lady, 16, or 17, for work in credit dept.; moderate pay with excellent chance for advancement.

S. & CO.
 8. Wabash av. 403 floor

BRIGHT, NEAT, YOUNG; for wholesale photograph record department in mail-order department.

YOUNG, NEAT, APPEARING; for office position. Home address.

TO REPLY TO: NEAPOLITAN, 212 E. 12th, in evening newspaper; permanent position.

CLEAN-EXPERIENCED; LARG pay good salary. Address Tribune.

MAIL ORDER BILLERS.
EXTRA MONEY.
 BE PAID BY YOUNG LADIES PROVED IN MAIL-ORDER DEPT. USE WHO WISH TO WORK EVENING OR EVERY OTHER EVENING IN PERSON ANY EVENING. **WAGO MAIL ORDER CO.**
 2011 INDIANA-AV.

Order Entry Clerks.
Extra Money.
 BE PAID BY YOUNG LADIES PROVED IN MAIL-ORDER DEPT. USE WHO WISH TO WORK EVENING OR EVERY OTHER EVENING IN PERSON ANY EVENING. **WAGO MAIL ORDER CO.**
 2011 INDIANA-AV.

WOMEN SALESDESMEN.
 experienced short hour; Saturday afternoon; expanded salary. **LESLIE'S.**
 State-st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.
 with experience. **STATE** FLOOR, 437 SHERMAN ST. Address Tribune.

OLIVER TYPISTS.
EXTRA MONEY.
 BE PAID BY YOUNG LADIES PROVED AS OLIVER TYPISTS. USE WHO WISH TO WORK EVENING OR EVERY OTHER EVENING IN PERSON ANY EVENING. **WAGO MAIL ORDER CO.**
 2011 INDIANA-AV.

OR-ON BILLING MACHINE; ONE with experience; start at \$15 per month.

OR-ON COMPTONER OR BEE operator with 1 or 2 years' experience. The South Motors Co.

ORDER WRITERS.
 needed to copy mail orders direct absolutely necessary; good pay; need opportunity in wholesale.

140 N. MICHIGAN HOUSE.

SALESWOMAN.
 competent woman as head clerk in our muslin under-department; exceptional for woman experienced in this line.

will pay good starting salary in person or by letter. General Superintendent.

THE FAIR.

SALESWOMEN.
 needed in immediate need for women for the mail department.

ATTRACTIVE SALARIES for women of pleasing personality who can sell.

Superintendent's of a store.

THE FAIR.

WOMEN FOR THE sewing sections: Women misses!

and untrimmed.

furnishings, bulbs.

salaries and commissions. Apply 10th floor,

CHILD & COMPANY, Jackson, Van Buren.

WOMAN-FOR HIGH private dressmaking must be thoroughly into; good salary; state former experience; applications strictly bona. Address P X

SALESDESMEN.
OAK AND SUIT.
 The success immediately & experienced in our cloak suit department interested apply by letter to 1515 Broadway, 4th floor.

WABASH, ILL.

HELPING LADIES for office position. Home address.

QUALITY SHOP, DEPT. 10

APPLY TO MR. BOB

DRY GOODS, 21 E. 12th pay steady good salary.

DEPT. 10

EXPERIENCED permanent position.

EXPERIENCED steady paid salary. Spaulding

MIDDLE AGED IN BAKERY for work in ware and bread.

Grove. **Phone 6006.**

1918, 2018 S. State.

[illegible]

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
TYPISTS.
RAPID ACCURATE OPERATORS. ROYAL
MACHINE. GOOD OPPORTUNITY. MAIL
ORDER DEPT. 12TH FLOOR.
BOSTON STORE,
STATE. MADISON, DEARBORN.
TYPISTS.
EARN VACATION MONEY
ADDRESSING ENVELOPES
FIVE TIME OR PART TIME.
6TH FLOOR 632 SHERMAN ST.
TYPISTS-COMPETENT IN SALES PROMOTION nationally known, where good work is pleasant and opportunities surround it. Experience and education the best. E. ELLISON, 1739 S. Michigan.
TYPISTS.
EARN EXTRA MONEY
ADDRESSING ENVELOPES
PAY \$2 AND \$2.50 PER THOUSAND.
6TH FLR 632 SHERMAN ST.
TYPISTS
MAKE GOOD MONEY
COPYING LISTS SPARE TIME.
6TH FLOOR 632 SHERMAN ST.
TYPISTS, FILE CLERKS-EXPERIENCED
WANTED-AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED salesladies for ladies' cloaks and suits.
Apply B. FINK, 32 S. State.
WE HAVE A NUMBER OF vacancies for experienced saleswomen in
Coats and Suits,
Millinery,
Also openings in various sections for young women without experience. Apply 1st floor, Supt's., office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.
ROMAN - MIDDLE AGED, an operate typewriter and intelligently correspond with former customers; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement; state references, experience, and salary desired. Address M 158, Tribune.
MAN-YOUNG OVER 35 PREFERRED, for clerical work and to operate dictating; give age, experience, phone number. Press J 339, Tribune
YOUNG LADY
for clerical work; one who has had office experience preferred and accustomed to answering telephone calls; handwriting excellent; condition: starting salary \$10 per week, with satisfactory increase upon advancement if capable; work located at 2309 West Erie April 10, 2000 Conway Building and Washington.
MRS. N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
111 W. Washington-St.
YOUNG LADIES
for folding, mailing, and insulating; steady work.
BASTION BROS.,
2845 West 19th-st.
Girls-Office and Factory.
GRLS - WITH GRAMMAR school education and over years of age and willing to work; conditions in our offices are pleasant; we work hours per week, with Saturday afternoon off, and will pay \$11 per week to beginners. ADDRESSOGRAPH CO., 901 W. Van Buren.
GRLS-SEVERAL, BRIGHT, over 16 years old, as cashiers and inspectors; permanent positions; good salary. Apply 8 to 10 a. m. Supt.'s office, 8th floor.
THE HUB.
HENRY C. LYTON & SONS.
GIRLS
Wanted to pack candy; no experience necessary; steady work and good pay; pleasant working conditions.
CURTISS CANDY CO.,
3145 N. Halsted.
GRLS TO WORK ON POWERS machines in dress establishment. Will teach beginners. Good pay while learning.
NAT RIBBACK CO.,
297 S. Market-st.
GRLS - 20, HEALTHY, in our wrapping and packing dept.; good pay; steady work; ready for work.
RINBOW CHOCOLATE CO.,
810 N. Michigan-av.
GRLS-PUNCH PRESS and small drill presses; also for set assembling.
CHICAGO ELECTRIC MFG. CO., 2817 S. Halsted-st.
GRLS TO FILL ORDERS Wholesale drug house; experience preferred, but not essential; pleasant working conditions; good pay; splendid opportunity for advancement. Inquire MR. JACK.
PHILIP A. BOHN CO.,
116 W. Kinzie-st.
GRLS WANTED-TO MAKE BRINGS AND TASSELS.
LEARNERS TAKEN.
F. WALLISER COMPANY,
434 S. WABASH-AV.
GRLS WANTED IN LIGHT flt. plant; experience not necessary; good wages.
H. G. SAAL CO.,
4410 Ravenswood-av.
GIRLS
Operation of power sewing and embroidery machine day while learning. The Cross Weave Co., 17 S. Dearborn.
GRLS-EXPERIENCED FOR POWER LOOM sewing machine 12 to learn; steady work available; choice for advancement. Phoenix Sewing Machine Co., 214 S. Halsted-st.
GRLS-EXPERIENCED ON PAPER CUTTING machine. No beginners. \$10 to \$15 a week. Permanent work, good advancement. Phone WEaver 2-1000.
GRLS-EXPERIENCED COOKING AND cleaning. Will teach. 1775 Madison-st.
CHICK RICE 214 S. Halsted-st.
PRESS FOR CLEANING PLANTS 214 S. Halsted-st.
FOR WEIGHT AND MILL PACKAGES: 214 S. Halsted-st.
OVER 16 TO PASTE AND FILL boxes. \$8 to start. Advancement. 214 S. Halsted-st.
FOR CLEAN, LIGHT FACTORY work. \$7.00 to \$8.00 a week. 214 S. Halsted-st.
FOR GENERAL OFFICE work. 214 S. Halsted-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.
Girls-Office and Factory.
GIRLS,
 14 to 16 YEARS OLD.
 WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR GIRLS IN GENERAL OFFICE & MERCHANDISE DEPTS.
**GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS, PAID VA-
 CATION, REGULAR SCHEDULE, ADVANCE-
 MENT AT REGULAR INTERVALS.**
CHICAGO MAIL ORDER CO.,
 2611 INDIANA-AY.

GIRLS-OVER 16 YEARS OF
 AGE, as order fillers and
 pack work. Mail order expe-
 rience preferred; good, steady
 work; splendid chance for
 advancement; salary \$10 to
 20 per week.
LEONARD MORTON CO.,
 319 S. Wabash-av.

GIRLS,
 17 to 19 years,
 General office work.
BUTLER BROTHERS,
 Randolph-st. Bridge.
Girls-\$11 Week and Bonus.
 Employment 30 days; desirable work in
 dept. of clothing; no previous expe-
 rience; not necessary; steady;
 wages \$11.00 per week. Phone
SEWELL-CLAPP ENVELOPE CO.
 1100 N. Dearborn-st.

**KNITTING MACHINE GIRLS-EXPERI-
 ENCED, steady work, good pay; 48 hour**
WOMEN'S GENTS-WHT., EXP.
 in dry cleaned garments.
Stams & Pigott, 314 Wabash-av.

SEVERAL GIRLS FOR
 work in connection with
 work dept.; 14 to 17 years;
 8th grade education re-
 quired. R. G. DUNCAN CO., 13th
 cor. 30 S. La Salle-st.

MAP WRAPPERS-APPLY
R. FOSTER, 2d floor, 739
Jackson-blvd.

WANT TO DO LIGHT FACTORY
 WORK. Apply to
GIRLS-TO SEW JEWELRY ON
 IN NEW YORK CITY. Phone
 512; 3 adult. Riverwater 512.
THE NEWALL MFG. CO., 29 E. Madison-st.

Household and Domestic.
CHAMBERMAIDS.
 1st class hotel; room warden; wages
 \$12.00 per week. 300 Gramercy. 4621
 Grand-
BREMERDAID-1101. REFS. 1623 N.
St. Charles-st.
EXPERIENCED-NO LAUNDRY
WASHING-3 adult. Riverwater 512.
Sheridan-st.

EXPERIENCED REFERENCES
GOOD-OR HOTEL, WHITE OR
COLORED, good wages, Harvard, Ill. care
of laundry. Phone 2675.
GENERAL 1ST CLASS FOR TEA
AND COFFEE. 3 adult. Riverwater 512.
E. Marquette-rd. Bluestone 2295.
COMPETENT. APPLY 141 HYDE
OR WHITE. PATRIOTIC HOTEL
NO. 1400
OR MAID - IN FAMILY HOTEL, LIV-
ING ROOM, 4500 Broadway, 4500
4535 Drexel-blvd.
GOOD DRESS-MADE WOMAN FOR
LAUNDRY, good wages, good home, no
pay. Ph. Rogers Pl. 9112 or call 1019
View 8816.
MIDDLE AGE, WHITE GENERAL
HOUSEWORK, must have references. 3431 Mich-
igan-st. Phone 2675.
COMPETENT FOR GEN. HSWK:
in North Branch, good wages, no
laundry. Apply Room 308 North Arden-
Blvd. or Rogers Pl. 9112.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, NO LAUN-
DRY, 4 children; good suburban home; plain
and good wages. 4027 Sunning-rd.
Call Riverwater.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK
 in apartment, small apartment, small
 home. Phone 5749 Kensington. 106
 Pl. 1070.
NEAT, COLORED OR WHITE GENL.
HOUSEWORK, 3 children. Phone
Room Rogers Park 7313. 1410
View 8816.

TO CARE FOR 3 CHILDREN AND
 LAUNDRY. Currier & Ives. View
 8816. 515 Lakawood, Wilmette. Ph.
 2675.
GENERAL HSWK., OTHER HELP
desired; good wages; pleasant working
conditions. 2000
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, GOOD COOK
or to be colored; \$10. 7016 Euclid-av.
View 8816.

IN FAMILY 3 ROOM APART-
 MENT. Currier & Ives. View
 8816.
FOR GENERAL HSWK. SMALL
HOME. Mrs. LAMBERTSON, 31
4248 Washington-blvd., Oak Park.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, OR AS
good house work; light; must have
references. 1035 Greenwood-av. 1035
Wilmette. 988.

OR WOMAN-FOUR HOUSEWORK
 and laundry. Currier & Ives. 8816.
 E. 734-st. 1st. Hyde Park 6961.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, HOME
 wages. 3405 Winthrop-st. 1st. Sun-
 ning-rd. 1035 Greenwood-av. 1035
 Wilmette. 988.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, GERMAN
 NORWEGIAN. Currier & Ives. 8816.
GENERAL ROYERS PARK 9621.
WHITE COMPETENT, 2 IN FAM-
ILY. 3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
AS MOTHER'S HELPER; NO WASH-
ing or cooking. 3431
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, FOR GENERAL
HOUSEWORK, small family. Monroe
St. 1035 Greenwood-av. 1035
laundry. \$12. Ph. Hyde Park 2877.
FOR GENERAL HSWK. \$8.75; NO
laundry. 3431

GOOD-OR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
FOR GENL. HSWK. PLAIN COOK
5131 Kimbark-av. 1st.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, 6 P.M. APT.
with laundry. Hyde Park 9618.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, NO TEL.
GENL. 4807 N. Lawrence-av.

OR WOMAN-FOUR GENL.
HOUSEWORK, 3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
OR WOMAN-GENERAL HOUSE-
WORK, 3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
GENL. HOUSEWORK; NO WASHING;
cooking. 3431

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, BAN-
D. 600 Grand-av. Edgewater 4040.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, ROOM, 100
1st. 4724 Ellis-av. Dec. 968.

RELIABLE GENL. HSWK. NO
laundry. 3431
COLORS; GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
FOR HOUSEWORK; SMALL FAM-
ILY. 3 children. 470 Denning-pl.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK; NO
laundry. 7242 Euclid-av. Midway 8923.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK; NO
family; no washing. 5141 Drexel-blvd.

HOTEL WORK.
 experienced party girls.
GENERAL HOTEL, SUPERMAN
DEGREER - WORKING FOR TWO
years in hotel; good wages; good
references; good home to high salary.
Call Currier & Ives. 8816.
201.
DEGREER - \$20 PER MONTH; ONE
year; good home; no washing;
employed. 4024 So. Arden-av. Phone
201.
DEGREER - WORKING; SUFFICIENT
experience; good home; no washing;
employed. 1008 Ashland-st. Phone
Wilmette

DEGREER - IN SMALL FAMILY OF
 three; a strong woman about 35. State
 Adams 1111.
DEGREER - WORKING FOR SMALL
 family in Be-Rford; some one for helper and
 laundry. 4024 So. Arden-av. Phone
 Normal 840.
DEGREER - LIGHT WORK, 638 EAT-
 ask for Mr. Bruno.
DEGREER - \$20 TO \$11 442 GRAND-

KITCHEN HELPER.
 1402 W. Monroe-st.
GENL. HSWK. 3 IN FAMILY; NO
laundry. 3431
OR HSWK. NO WASHING.
2000
2440. 1st. Forest-av.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, 3 children.
Shelton. 3431
GENERAL HOUSEWORK, AP-
4548 Cassell-av.

[illegible]

FED-MALE HELP.
Professions and Trades.
EXPERIENCED
Over sewing machine oper-
ations on muslin under-
garments; good wages paid on
work while learning
operations, and can earn
money on piece work,
Saturdays at noon.
SSAR SWISS UNDER-
WEAR CO.,
2545 Diverser-av.
Locks west of Western.

EXPERIENCED OPERA-
tion on silk and cotton un-
derwear.
Fancy Workers on
Singer Zigzag Machines;
ready work; good pay.
RGE LEWIS & SONS CO.,
W. Jackson, 5th floor.

EXPERIENCED COAT AND
alteration hands, cus-
skirt makers and gown
makers; permanent positions.
12th floor, south room.
RRSHALL FIELD & CO.,
Retail.

KNITTING MACHINES AND
knit skirts and waists; splen-
d opportunity for perma-
nent positions with excellent
wages. Hours, 8:30 to 5:30;
day, 1 o'clock.
BLACKSTONE SHOP,
S. Michigan, Room 320.
Knishers and Helpers,
First class. At once.
LEWITT, 75 E. 43rd-st.

KNITTERS - EXPERIENCED,
skirts, suits, and gowns.
12th floor, south room.
RRSHALL FIELD & CO.,
Retail.

KNITTING - EXPERIENCED
adies' garments.
Ely M. Koch, Alteration
CO.,
SCHILD & COMPANY,
E. Jackson, Van Buren.

KNITTING AND FINISHERS-ON
y goods. Apply 12th
middle room, State-st.
RRSHALL FIELD & CO.,
Retail.

KNITTING - OVER 16, WITH
at knowledge of sketch-
to learn embroidery de-
sign. 312 W. Jackson-
7th floor.

GOOD, STRONG TO WORK IN WIN-
dow factory. Apply 1017 S. Michi-
gan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

EXPERT FOR MANICURE AND
pedicure. 1st apt. 1017 S. Michi-
gan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

PRESSER-JACQUELIERE, WAGES \$35
per week, no room, near lunch coun-
ter. **QUICK, 240 Arthur-av.**
WATNESS - PROTESTANT; MUST
be references. Greenwood Inn, Evans-
ton.

KNITTERS AND FINISHERS-1ST CLASS.
Greenwood 1st apt. 1017 S. Michi-
gan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

KNITTING SHADE MAKERS.
Experienced. Highest sala-
ry paid; permanent posi-
guaranteed. Apply
MRS. KAPLAN,
538 S. Wabash, 3d.

HOTEL HELP.
experienced, male, pantry women, for the
city. respectable, fair meals and
good food. Good lunch counter
for our restaurant in Chicago.
GREENWOOD INN, 1017 S. Michi-
gan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

KNITTING HANDS - OPERATORS FOR
factory, making lace and milting
steady job with a future. C. F.
234 1/2 Institute-pl., 2d floor. Ne-
vada, N. Y.

KNITTERS WANTED - ONLY
class need apply; high
cities paid in the city
positions. **QUICK &**
O. N. Michigan.

KNITTING AND WATER WAVERS ALLO-
wed general operators. Highest wages
paid; positions; transportation allowed.
Apply 1017 S. Michigan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

KNITTING BY FIRST OR APRIL
week and commission. Apply 1017
S. Michigan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

KNITTING WATER - FIRST CLASS; HIGH
wages paid; permanent position.
1017 S. Michigan, 5042 Grand-blvd. Kenwood

KNITTING - THOROUGHLY RE-
sponsible. **CLARK & WATER WAVER -**
1ST CLASS, 810 E. 31st-st.

LINERY MANAGER
out of town millinery
management; state experience
desired. Address
55, Tribune.

KNITTING MAKERS AT OSCAR
and Knishers. Call at Hall Ind. Bldg. 900
N. Dearborn.

KNITTING - EXPERIENCED - BEN
McCALLISTER, 3416 Lawrence-
St. 400.

PASTRY COOK.
Hotel, Grand Hotel, 4001
N. Dearborn.

KNITTING LOOM WEAVING -
experienced girls.
girls to learn; steady
good chance for ad-
ment.

KNITTING TRIMMING CO.,
2008 N. Racine-av.

KNITTING - EXPERIENCED - STEADY
KNITTING CLEANER & DYER.
Trinity.

PRESSER.
TO PRESS MEN'S CLOTHING.
PERMANENT POSITION
AND WORKING CONDITIONS.
GEO MAIL ORDER CO.,
1611 INDIANA-AV.

KNITTING - ON LADIES DRESSERS.
Good pay and steady position.
Call at Hall Ind. Bldg. 900
N. Dearborn.

KNITTING EXPERIENCED
finishes for selling.
permanent positions. Good
Apply 8 to 10 a. m.,
office, 8th floor.
THE HUB.
Y C. LYTON & SONS.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

\$64,000,000 Worth of Chocolate Almond Bars

Listen, Chicago!!

Ever hear the facts about chocolate almond bars?

I can tell them to you.

I'm the "Touraine Chocolate" man.

I've been in the chocolate business for years.

I've watched this almond bar business from the start.

"Some day," I said, "I'll go into this almond bar business myself. I'll make a bar that is a bar. In the meantime I'll look on, think a lot, and say little."

Well sir, half a hundred different makes or brands of chocolate almond bars came out.

The almond bar idea carried the country by storm.

Last year the American public consumed sixty-four million dollars' worth of them.

People bought them so fast that the makers didn't stop to make them any better.

In fact, it got so you had to hunt for the almonds.

I said, "Now is my chance. I'll make my chocolate the French way (not the German way or the Swiss way—but the French way).

"And I'll have it chock-full of almonds—fresh, best grade almonds.

"I'll make a bar so crispy and good that when you sink your teeth into it you'll get a new sensation.

"Yes, I'll make it so lickin' good that you'll always reach for that yellow label with the word 'Touraine' on it.

And you'll remember Duane, the man who makes the chocolate almond bar that is different and better."

HARRY B. DUANE,
President,
The Touraine Company.
(To be Continued.)

P.S.—The next installment will tell how I went to France, how it took two years to perfect my automatic chocolate mixer, thermo, moulder and cooler, all-in-one; and why they can't follow me or match my almond bar at any price.



MADE THE REAL *french* WAY

Touraine

CHOCK-FULL OF ALMONDS

The Touraine-Boex Company, Wholesale Distributors, 608 South Dearborn Street, Telephone Wabash 539